"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, colder to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate northwest winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,078. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1913.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

WILSON GAVE NO JOY TO CHICAGO DINERS

Captains of Industry Expected Soothing Words, but Got a Blunt Lecture.

TOLD TO REASSURE PEOPLE

Wilson's Speech Taken as His Definite Alignment with the Progressive Wing of Democrats.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD GOV. WILSON'S TRAIN, Crestline, Ohio, Jan. 12.—Gov. Wilson left Chicago to-day at 12:40 o'clock after giving the business men of that city the most uncomfortable evening they had ever had. The Commercial Club, the organization before which he spoke last night, is the most notable organization of its kind in the Middle West. It is composed of the leading business and financial men of the city, and they expected to have the President-elect say something soothing. Instead, he rasped their feelings.

It was to this gathering that he bluntly said that he was not indicting the banking system—it had been convicted; that "there are inner circles and outer circles of credit in this country," and insisted that the credit system must be opened on equal terms to every one. It was to men who were largely interested in big corporations that he said, "I know there were some gentlemen who did deliberately go about to set up monopoly," and warned them that "we must see to it that the business of the United States is set absolutely free of every feature of monopoly."

He told them plainly that the people and the Government at Washington had come to look upon the business men with suspicion, and delivered this ultimatum as to his own attitude when he assumes the Presidency:

"I cannot deal with you until you make the general public understand your motives, because their belief that you are not acting upon high motives is the fundamental, underlying, governing belief of the way they vote. You have got to clear yourselves before the general jury. There are business problems which it would be easy to deal with if the people were in a temper to deal with them, but they are not, and we must get the people in a temper to deal with them. And that job is yours, not mine. You are conducting the business of the country. I am not."

It is hard to give any idea of the dumfounding effect that Gov. Wilson's speech had on these men. Looking for something of a general nature, unspecific and harmless, they found themselves listening to a sermon in which their own defects, as Gov. Wilson sees them, were mercilessly treated.

Mr. Wilson knew how they would take his words. The ironic smile with which he called on them to applaud his strictures on present business methods sufficiently showed that. His manner when he arose to speak was cold and formal. He expected what he was going to say to have the effect of a douche. The men who sat before him almost gasped as he told them their alleged sins and bade them repent.

To those who had followed the Governor's course since he was elected President it seemed that he had chosen this occasion deliberately to emphasize the fact that he belonged with the progressive wing of the Democratic Party. He made his first intimation of that sort in his speech at Staunton, Va., and in this Chicago speech, the only one he is going to deliver before his inauguration, he adopted the same line and went further. He picked his audience. He knew they would not be pleased, but was not halted by that fact.

Gov. Wilson walked into the press car this afternoon and dropped the significant remark about the Commercial Club dinner: "I have talked to them before several times, and I like them very much. Of course, there are a good many among them who belong to an era that is passing away."

On the way from Chicago this morning Gov. Wilson was accompanied as far as Gary, Ind., by several Wisconsin Democrats, including William La Follette, the Senator's brother, who for some reason tried to disguise his identity. He has been a Democrat for years, and Gov. Wilson said that his visit had nothing to do with the attitude of his distinguished brother toward the Wilson Administration.

Big Business Men at Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Some of the prominent business men and financiers who listened to President-elect Woodrow Wilson's speech were:

Frederick A. Delano, President of the Wabash Railroad.
Albert J. Earling, President of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.
Bernard A. Eckhard, President of the B. A. Eckhard Milling Company.
Rufus C. Dawes, banker.
J. Ogden Armour, President of Armour & Co.
Edgar A. Bancroft, General Counsel and Director of the International Harvester Company.
Edward F. Carry, First Vice President and General Manager of the American Car and Foundry Company.
William J. Chalmers, President of the Commercial National Deposit Company.
John V. Farwell, President of John V. Farwell Company, wholesale drygoods.
Samuel M. Felton, President of the Chicago Great Western Railway Company.
Stanley Field, Vice President of Marshall Field & Co.
David R. Forgan, President of the National City Bank.
James B. Forgan, President of the First National Bank.
William A. Gardner, President Chicago & Northwestern Railway.
John J. Glessner, Vice President of the International Harvester Company.
Ernest A. Hamill, President of the Corn Exchange National Bank.
Charles H. Hulburd, President of the Elgin National Watch Company.
Marvin Hughitt, Chairman of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway.
Rollin A. Keyes, President of Franklin MacVeagh & Co., the head of which is Secretary of the Treasury.
Cyrus H. McCormick, President of the International Harvester Company.
Harold F. McCormick, Vice President of the International Harvester Company.
Charles H. Markham, President Illinois Central Railroad Company.
Arthur Meeker, Vice President of Armour & Co.
Darius F. Miller, President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.
John J. Mitchell, President of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank.
Joy Morton, President Joy Morton & Co., also of the Inland Salt Trust.
Mark Morton, President Western Cold Storage Company.
James A. Patten, grain operator.
George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental & Commercial National Bank.
Theodore W. Robinson, First Vice President of the Illinois Steel Company.
Byron L. Smith, President Northern Trust Company.
Bernard E. Sunny, President Chicago Telephone Company.
Louis F. Swift, Vice President Swift & Co., meat packers.
Frederick B. Upham, President of the City Fuel Company.
Enos M. Barton, Chairman of the board of the Western Electric Company.
John A. Spoor, President of the Union Stock Yards.

Some Hearers Agreed with Him.

Opinions on the speech were various among those who heard it. Here are some that were uttered to-day:

Edgar A. Bancroft, Counsel for the International Harvester Company—Quite aside from the distinction in thought which characterized all of Mr. Wilson's

Continued on Page 2.

ROCKEFELLER IN MIAMI.

Examined by Pujo Specialist—Financier Awaits the Verdict.

Special to The New York Times.

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 12.—William Rockefeller surrendered to the Pujo Money Trust Investigating Committee to-day when he returned to the United States from Nassau and submitted to an examination of his affected throat by a specialist designated by Representative Pujo to determine whether he was in a condition to testify before that body or a commission to be appointed by it.

The result of the examination was not made known. It was conducted in strict privacy, and neither the members of the Rockefeller party nor Dr. Charles W. Richardson of Washington, the Government's specialist, would give any information. It is understood, however, that Dr. Richardson will start on his return to Washington early to-morrow, and that Mr. Rockefeller will remain here until he learns the decision of the Pujo Committee.

Mr. Rockefeller arrived here shortly after 12 o'clock to-day on the steamer Miami.

When the gangplank was run out he was the first to come down it, the other passengers being kept back. While he is aged, the financier showed little evidence of feebleness. He was followed by his son William G. Rockefeller and the latter's wife, and was met by his other son, Percy Rockefeller, who arrived last night, and Joseph P. Greaves, manager of the Royal Palm Hotel, who had made the arrangements for his reception.

He was surrounded by the party, who balked the eager photographers, and was soon in an automobile and speeding through a lane made by the police. A young woman pursued the party in another automobile, and tried to get pictures. At the hotel were others watching for the financier, but he went in by a private entrance and soon was in his apartments. He declined to see any one or to make any statement.

Dr. Walter F. Chappell, private physician of Mr. Rockefeller, was present at the examination made by Dr. Richardson. The latter afterward said that he would give out nothing until he had made his report to the Pujo committee.

It was reported at the hotel to-night that Mr. Rockefeller and his party planned to leave for New York to-morrow.

SEEK ROCKEFELLER CHARTER

Agents of $100,000,000 Foundation Ask Congress to Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A vigorous campaign to counteract the opposition in Congress to incorporating the Rockefeller Foundation in the District of Columbia has been begun by advocates of the project, who have established headquarters in the offices of the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission in this city. The bill to incorporate the foundation came up in the House of Representatives last Monday, and action on it was prevented through the absence of a quorum.

The main objection to the incorporation is that it contemplates placing the expenditure of too much money in the hands of a few men. The foundation is $100,000,000. The charter bill, however, has been amended in several particulars to meet objections.

It is the purpose of those furthering the propaganda to press for the enactment of the bill at the present session of Congress. Even if the opposition indicates that it may be defeated, the propagandists will endeavor to obtain a vote in each house, in order to get Senators and Representatives on record.

Jerome D. Greene of New York, formerly the manager of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research and now a Trustee of that institution, is in Washington as the representative of the incorporators. Mr. Greene asserts that the press of the country has been practically unanimous in saying that the bill, as amended, ought to pass.

TO RECLAIM WHITE SLAVES.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Said to be Financing Big National Plan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Stanley O. Finch, who has been in charge of investigations instituted by the Department of Justice in enforcing the white slave law, now is in communication with a group of philanthropists formulating plans for a National movement to reclaim victims of the traffic. Mr. Finch has just returned from New York, where he consulted some of the leaders in the proposed philanthropy, and, although he declined to discuss the details of the plan, he said no embarrassment for funds was expected. It is understood that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is one of the principal financial supporters of the undertaking.

While men who are convicted under the law receive adequate punishment, the problem of caring for their victims has from the first been the hardest one with which to cope. It is therefore the present plan to expend the income from a large permanent fund, which may amount to several millions, in maintaining rescue homes in which girls who are reclaimed from the underworld may be given care and instruction pending such time as may be necessary for them to get a new start in life. An effort then will be made to find honorable employment for them, and a paternal interest will be taken in their subsequent careers.

The project for the reclamation of all these women aims at establishing a sufficient number of homes, perhaps more than 2,000, in all parts of the country so that definite help may be offered to every woman who will consent to give up her past mode of life.

FORCE PASTOR TO RESIGN.

The Rev. Sydney Cross Quits Episcopal Church in Westfield, N. J.

WESTFIELD, N. J., Jan. 12.—It became known here to-day that the Rev. Sydney Cross had resigned as rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in this place at the request of the wardens and vestrymen, after charges against him had been brought to their attention. His resignation takes effect on Feb. 1.

"While the resignation came under pressure at this time," the pastor said to-day, "I had contemplated resigning on account of literary work which now occupies most of my time."

He asserted that he had visited Bishop Scarborough in Trenton and that the Bishop had told him he had been too hasty in sending in his resignation, but as it had been submitted to the official body of the church it could not be recalled.

The Rev. Mr. Cross, who is senior member of the firm of Cross & Hurlbut, publishers of the Four-Year Lesson Course used in Episcopal Sunday schools, came here six years ago from Brooklyn, where he was assistant in one of the large churches. He organized a boy's vestry choir at St. Paul's, and each Summer took the boys on a camping trip. At one time he was editor of St. Paul's Messenger, a religious paper published here. Mr. Cross and the officials of the church refused to tell the nature of the charges against him.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Caronia, Liverpool, Jan. 4.
BY MARCONI WIRELESS.
SS President Grant, Hamburg, to New York, was 315 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10 P. M.; due 14th, 8:30 A. M., Hamburg-American Line.

A pony glass of ANGOSTURA BITTERS before meals a delicious appetizer.—Adv.

SIPP COMES BACK READY TO TESTIFY

Whitman Meets Him Secretly and Says He Will Go Before the Grand Jury on Tuesday.

IS HIDING IN NEW JERSEY

Got a Threat by Telephone Before Leaving Philadelphia—Will Accuse Police "Higher Up."

District Attorney Whitman returned from Jersey City at 11:30 o'clock last night after spending most of the evening in conference with George A. Sipp, former keeper of the Baltic Hotel, Mrs. Sipp, and their son Howard, on whose testimony it is expected that indictments will be obtained against Policeman Eugene A. Fox and two high officials of the Police Department on charges of extortion.

The only definite statement that Mr. Whitman would make on his return was that Sipp would remain under cover in or near Jersey City till Tuesday morning, when he would come to New York to appear before the Grand Jury. In his long conference with Sipp Mr. Whitman obtained additional information which, he said, materially strengthened the cases against the accused policemen.

"The outcome of my interview with Sipp was very satisfactory," said Mr. Whitman. "I learned much more than I had expected. To tell what additional testimony has come to light might injure the cause, however.

"Besides Sipp and the members of his family, I interviewed two other witnesses in connection with the same cases during my trip over into New Jersey today. I am not at liberty to tell who they are, however."

It was learned from another source that Mr. Whitman and the Sipp party went to the Continental Hotel in Newark for dinner, but that all had left the hotel for parts unknown early in the evening.

Assistant District Attorney Frederick K. Groehl is with Sipp and will remain with him until the rescort keeper is brought to this city to appear before the Grand Jury.

District Attorney Whitman declined to say whether Sipp feared that if he returned to this city again the police would attempt to take him into custody. The police trial of Policeman Fox is set for to-morrow. Without Sipp's testimony it is not believed that Fox can be found guilty of the charges on which he is to be tried at Police Headquarters.

District Attorney Whitman refused to answer when he was asked if any other police officials were involved by the statements of the new witnesses.

Dr. William H. Upton of 499 Lenox Avenue visited Sipp yesterday while District Attorney Whitman was with hm. He said that, while Sipp was a sick man, it would not be necessary to postpone his appearance before the Grand Jury on that account. Sipp is soon to undergo an operation, but, according to Dr. Upton, there is no particular urgency.

Sipp left the Hotel Walton in Philadelphia for Jersey City shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after an experience which he said convinced him that the "system" was ready to resort to violence to prevent his appearance against it as a witness.

Threatened Over the Telephone.

Just prior to leaving the hotel Sipp was called to the telephone and over it a voice, after being assured that it was the former resort keeper on the wire, said:

"You better do all the talking you want to do right now. When we get through with our plans you won't do any more talking."

After making this announcement the person at the other end of the telephone hung up the receiver, and all attempts to trace the call were ineffectual.

Sipp was at the Walton with his son Howard, Assistant District Attorney Groehl of New York and two detectives, who have acted as his bodyguard since he was released from jail in Atlantic City, where he had been arrested on what he insisted was a charge trumped up by the police of New York. Sipp was registered as George A. Wilson, and his son as Howard Wilson. Assistant District Attorney Groehl registered under his own name, but was assigned to a room on the fourth floor, while the Sipps and their bodyguard occupied Suite 506 on the fifth floor.

Sipp did not desire to leave the Walton, where he was comfortably situated, but Mr. Groehl insisted that he do so, telling him that as the newspapers had discovered his hiding place he would be bothered with interviewers. Mr. Groehl had given him strict instructions not to talk and was angry on Saturday night when Sipp told him that he had talked to one newspaper man and blamed Mayor Gaynor for his arrest in Atlantic City.

Says "System" is Watching Him.

"I don't want to leave Philadelphia," Sipp told Mr. Ghoehl yesterday. "If the New York 'system' is going to get me it will get me sooner or later. There is not any use endeavoring to run away from it. I know the 'system' has several men watching me all the time."

Notwithstanding this Mr. Groehl insisted that the party leave the hotel immediately. He refused to tell the next stopping place, but Sipp said it would be Jersey City if he had his way. Before leaving Philadelphia he said:

"Dougherty wants to get me back in New York if I will go back. He called me on the telephone and asked me to go to Headquarters and talk to him. I refused, and informed him that if he wanted to see me he could come out of New York State and I would be perfectly willing to talk to him. I did this against the advice of my attorney, Mr. Newell.

"I am not afraid of Dougherty or of any other person connected with the New York Police Department. The only trouble is that there are ten thousand men connected with the New York police 'system,' and when you hit one of them you hit them all. I am hitting one now. It isn't Policeman Fox, to whom I paid the protection money, either. It is the man to whom he gave that protection money."

"Who is that man?" he was asked.

"District Attorney Whitman knows, and that man will be placed on trial, and he will be convicted, and he will squeal. He will squeal worse than any pig going to slaughter ever squealed. He will know how it feels to be placed in a cell and be unable to get out. That is the way I am going to make him feel, and I won't bring any false charge against him, either."

"Gaynor Wears Asbestos Glasses."

When asked if he had any further statement to make regarding Mayor Gaynor, Police Commissioner Waldo, and Deputy Commissioner Dougherty, Sipp re-

Continued on Page 2.

A MUSICAL ANARCHIST

Arnold Schoenberg, who has aroused the ire of German critics and the merriment of his audiences, is the subject of a delightful and characteristic article by James Huneker in **NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES**

SULZER INTERVENES IN YONKERS STRIKE

Calls Upon Service Board to Compel Railroad to Operate Its Cars.

$5,000 A DAY FINE PROVIDED

Board Could Impose It, Says Governor, Advised by Carmody—Describes Existing Conditions as Intolerable.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—Gov. Sulzer has taken a hand in the efforts to settle the street railroad strike in Yonkers by calling upon the Public Service Commission to take immediate action to compel the railroad company to operate its cars. He refers to sections of the Public Service law which, the Governor is advised, give ample power to the commission to act and impose a fine of $5,000 a day in case a corporation fails to carry out an order of the commission. He describes the conditions as intolerable.

The Governor's action follows a report he received yesterday from Attorney General Carmody, who had been requested to begin an action to annul the railroad company's charter. Mr. Carmody took a position in favor of the strikers' contention, but said that an action by him, under the law, would involve long delay. He expressed the belief that the Public Service Commission, with the severe penalty it was empowered to impose for a failure to obey its order, was the proper agency to compel the company to run its cars.

In his letter to Gov. Sulzer the Attorney General reviews the statement of President F. W. Whitridge of the company made at the hearing on Friday. The company appointed a man outside of Yonkers as motorman. It was said the employes justified their strike on the ground that an agreement that only men taken from the waiting list should be employed had been violated by the company.

"Mr. Whitridge repudiates the agreement," Mr. Carmody says, "but does not object to the policy of appointing operators of cars from those residing within the City of Yonkers."

Mr. Whitridge contended that the company was unable to move its cars because of an ordinance adopted by the city authorities providing that no person be appointed to operate a car in Yonkers until he had received fifteen days' instruction on the various lines in that city. It was held that this prevented the employment of outside men and resulted in a tie-up.

Mr. Carmody says in his letter to the Governor:

> In view of this remarkable state of facts, where the appointment of a single man, in violation of what is conceded to be a proper policy, has brought about a strike which results in a tie-up of the whole street car system of the City of Yonkers and the great inconvenience of its 90,000 people, and in view of the necessity of prompt and effective action for the purpose of putting an end to this intolerable condition, I desire to call your Excellency's attention to the provision of Section 51 of the public service law which gives to the Public Service Commission ample power to start proceedings to compel the railroad to move its cars. The Public Service Commission may make such orders as to them seem suitable, reasonable, and necessary to compel the company to furnish traffic and freight transportation to its patrons.
>
> Section 56 of the public service law imposes a penalty of $5,000 where a corporation fails to carry out an order of the Public Service Commission. Every day of violation is a separate offense.
>
> I bring the matter to your Excellency's attention not for the purpose of at all reflecting upon the Public Service Commission, but in view of the crisis that exists, believing that more prompt and efficient action may be brought about by this course.

The Public Service Commission has never acted in case of a strike. In conversation with Corporation Counsel Curran of Yonkers, F. W. Stevens, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, said the action of the courts upon an application to enforce an order of the commission directing a resumption of business would depend upon the validity of the anti-strike breaking ordinance. Mr. Stevens pointed out that if strike breakers were used the city would encounter the danger of violence and bloodshed.

There is talk to-night of the likelihood of all the organizations attached to the Federation of Labor and Building Trades Alliance being called out in a sympathetic strike. Both these organizations have indorsed the trolleymen in striking.

Frederick W. Whitridge, President of the Yonkers Railroad, said to a TIMES reporter at his residence, 16 East Eleventh Street, last night:

"The penalty for disobeying an order of the Public Service Commission is $5,000 a day fine. Therefore, as the regular men are on strike, I shall be forced to get them from outside, although the penalty for bringing men in from outside is a $50 fine for each man or sixty days in jail or both.

"Before I do this I shall ask the Public Service Commission to take into court the city ordinance making this necessary and find out whether or not it is valid.

"I have no doubt that the courts will declare the ordinance invalid. With good luck the whole thing can be decided in a few days, and in the meantime I shall make every endeavor to get the strikers to return. I won't bring in strikebreakers unless the city compels me to."

The striking trolley men learned last night that the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration had completed its investigation and will prepare its reports at once.

The admission on the stand by Leslie Sutherland, General Manager, that he had entered into an agreement with the motormen and conductors is regarded by the strikers a strong point in their favor.

To-morrow night there will be a meeting of the Common Council, when the bill enabling Yonkers to acquire the property of the Yonkers Railroad and to operate the road will be presented for ratification.

It is believed that a strong demand will be made for the rescinding of the ordinance requiring a man to have fifteen days' training on the cars in the city before he can become eligible for appointment as motorman or conductor. A majority of the Aldermen are disinclined to take this action, on the ground that it would be tantamount to licensing the importation of strikebreakers.

The movement for the annexation of Yonkers to New York City has been revived as the result of the strike.

ALLIES PREPARE TO RESUME WAR

They Notify the Ambassadors in London of Their Intention to End the Armistice.

HOSTILITIES FOUR DAYS LATER

Ambassadors Warn the Turkish Envoy, Who Will Make a Last Appeal to Constantinople.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and the Ambassadors of the powers have made representations to Rechad Pasha regarding the projected departure of the Turkish delegates, which is equivalent to a definite rupture of the peace negotiations, for which Turkey is held responsible.

In reply Rechad Pasha said that he was not responsible for the suspension of the work of the conference, which was decreed by the allies, not only without asking his opinion but without even allowing him to express it when he begged to do so. He had waited a whole week, hoping that reflection would bring the allies to more reasonable views, but as no move had been made in this direction and no desire had been shown to hear what further rectification of the frontier Turkey was prepared to indicate, naturally without ceding Adrianople, the Turkish plenipotentiaries could not remain in London indefnitely.

In deference to England, which had treated them so hospitably, and out of regard for the other powers, whose Ambassadors regretted the rupture of the negotiations, Rechad Pasha consented to telegraph to Constantinople, asking for definite instructions.

The allies also are tired of waiting. They do not believe that the note which the powers will present at Constantinople will have the desired effect, but not wishing to take a decisive step without due notice to Europe, they have notified Sir Edward Grey and the Ambassadors of their intention to denounce the armistice contemporaneously with or soon after the presentation of the note to the Porte.

The allies will be ready to resume war four days later. In fact, it is remarked that Greece has never ceased hostilities; that Servia has nothing more to conquer, while with respect to Montenegro the armistice has never been observed by Turkey, whose soldiers have made frequent sorties from Scutari.

Therefore the resumption of hostilities really concerns only the Thracian field of operations, where the activity of the allies seems to be limited to the conquest of Adrianople. The Balkan military experts here think that under present conditions Adrianople can be taken in a few days by the sacrifice of 5,000 men.

The Greeks are more determined than ever to hold the Aegean Islands, as well as Salonika. Regarding Salonika they say:

"War gave it to us, and only war can take it away."

The allies put the responsibility for the gravity of the situation on Europe, which, they say, after having encouraged them to conclude an armistice and come to London, even holding a contemporaneous conference of the Ambassadors to facilitate matters, finds itself impotent, because of lack of accord, to adopt measures compelling Turkey to obey its will.

This failure to agree, even if manifested in a passive manner, the allies point out, gives encouragement to the Turks, whose hope is that they will succeed finally, as they have in the past, in playing off the powers, one against the other.

The attitude of the powers, is is added, also encourages Rumania to take an unfair advantage of the situation, forgetting that only a short time ago the Rumanians and Bulgarians were under the same yoke and fought shoulder to shoulder for independence.

ROME, Jan. 12.—A Cettinje dispatch to The Secolo says that King Nicholas of Montenegro has sent a long cipher telegram to the King of Italy, asking him to intervene and settle the question of Scutari and the Albanian boundaries.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 12.—The Council of Ministers is considering the question of summoning a National Assembly to discuss the existing situation in the Balkans. Similar action was taken in 1878 during the Russo-Turkish war.

RUMANIA IS MORE PACIFIC.

Negotiations Are Resumed with the Bulgar Envoy in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 13.—Negotiations between Rumania and Bulgaria have been resumed, and, according to The Times, an early settlement is expected. Dr. Daneff and M. Jonescu, who is acting here in behalf of Rumania, visited the Servian delegates yesterday.

The Times says there is reason to think that Bulgaria will make any territorial compensation, which she may give to Rumania, a charge on the allies in general, and under the circumstances the Servians are expected not to press their claim to Monastir.

In addition to these territorial questions, it is understood that there was some discussion yesterday of the support which Rumania would be prepared to give the allies, and even of an eventual alliance between Rumania and Bulgaria.

With reference to the report that Rumania was about to make an armed occupation of the territory which she claims, M. Jonescu issued a statement, in which he said:

"Never at any time has the Rumanian Government intimated, either to the Bulgarian Government or the Minister at Bucharest, a possibility of military occupation. Neither has there ever been any talk of an ultimatum."

J. W. HARRIMAN AT MULDOON'S

The Trainer Won't Tell How His Patient is Getting Along.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 12.—William Muldoon, the former wrestler, who now runs a sanitarium just outside of this village, admitted to-day that Joseph W. Harriman, nephew of the late E. H. Harriman, was at his place.

Mr. Muldoon would not say how long Mr. Harriman had been there, or how long he intended to remain. He refused to say anything concerning the physical condition of Mr. Harriman. He said he never gave out information concerning persons who come to his place for treatment.

FINEST CREAMERY JUNE BUTTER—37c. LB. Best product from country dairies—selected specially for table use. At Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.'s stores.—Adv.

RIVAL OF CORNELL VENUS.

London Artist Thinks Model Comes Nearer to Perfection.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The recently discovered living Venus in the person of a Cornell student has a serious rival in a London girl whose measurements, it is said, more closely approximate those of the famous statue of Melos. Miss Marjorie Watson, an attractive girl, aged 20, who is employed as a model in a West End dressmaker's showroom, has been measured by Mrs. Ethel Potter Bailey, a well-known artist, who considers that she has a beautiful head and figure.

"The proportions of the figure are nearly perfect," says Mrs. Bailey, "and closely resemble those of the Venus of Milo. The head is quite Grecian, the complexion perfect, unaided by art. She is a true type of real English beauty."

Miss Watson's measurements follow: Height, 5 feet 5¾ inches; circumference of head, 22.4 inches; neck, 13; chest, 33; waist, 26; hips, 38; thigh, 22; calf, 13.4; ankles, 8.3; wrist, 6; bust, 37; upper arm, 14; forearm, 9.7, and weight, 133 pounds.

DIVISION OF CHINESE LOAN.

American Bankers Get Allotment of $25,000,000, Says Peking Report.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 13.—A Peking dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says:

"A Nationalist newspaper, which is usually well informed, announced today the proportion taken by the various parties of the proposed £25,000,000 ($125,000,000) six-power loan as follows: Messrs. Crisp, £5,000,000; British group, £4,000,000; American, £5,000,000; French, £4,000,000; German, £3,000,000; Japanese, £2,000,000, and Russian, £2,000,000.

LEXINGTON AVE. FLOODED.

Water Shoots High in the Air When Car Breaks High-Pressure Hydrant.

Lexington Avenue was flooded at Twenty-third Street last night after a high-pressure hydrant at that point was broken by a surface car which left the tracks. The car was in charge of Motorman Joseph Regan of 334 East Sixty-sixth Street, and was being switched from the south-bound to the north-bound tracks when it was derailled.

Water from the broken hydrant shot thirty feet into the air. The Department of Water Supply was notified, and the water was turned off in half an hour.

FOUR HURT IN BLAZING CAR.

Passengers Trampled On in Escaping After Fuse Blows Out.

Four persons were slightly injured when an eastbound Fifty-ninth Street cross-town car caught fire at Madison Avenue yesterday afternoon. The fire started from a defective fuse. The car was crowded, and the passengers were hurt in struggling to get out. Mrs. Agnes Ford of 254 West Seventy-fourth Street was pushed through a window of the car, and several of the passengers were knocked down.

One of the passengers turned in a fire alarm, but before the arrival of the firemen Patrick Sullivan, the motorman; the conductor and some men passengers had extinguished the blaze.

BLANCHE BATES LOSES BOOKS

Library of Actress on Her Country Place Destroyed by Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 12.—A barn belonging to Miss Blanche Bates, the actress, at New Castle, three miles from here, which housed a valuable library, bowling alley, and garage, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The cause is unknown. An alarm brought the chemical engine from here, but the firemen arrived too late.

The library was expensively fitted and held a valuable collection of books and bric-a-brac. It was in this room that Miss Bates was married recently to George Creel. Miss Bates's car and one belonging to her chauffeur, Sidney Yardley, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $40,000. Miss Bates is now in Denver on her honeymoon

BISHOP BERRY HAS VERTIGO.

Stricken in Pulpit of Philadelphia Church—Not Seriously Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—Bishop Berry of the Methodist Episcopal Church was stricken with vertigo while conducting services this morning at the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Germantown. He was standing and was seen to reel by the Rev. Charles Burns, pastor of the church, who rushed across the chancel and supported the Bishop.

Later Bishop Berry was removed to the home of Thomas R. Fort, Jr., at 60 West Upsal Street, Germantown, where he remained until late this evening, when he was taken to the Episcopal residence in Forty-eighth Street. He says that he does not consider his condition as even serious.

Last Summer, while stationed in Buffalo, Bishop Berry broke two ribs. He has not been well since.

BLAMES BACK BAY SCIONS.

Fitzgerald Attributes Boston's Railroad Evils to Them.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Mayor Fitzgerald attacked the "scions of the blue-blooded aristocracy of the Back Bay" to-day. He said:

"Every one will admit that Boston's history is replete with names of men and women who have done notable work for humanity and kept the standard of Boston high for all periods of history, but these very same people will be compelled to admit that the sons and daughters of many of those great men and women of Boston have not been worthy.

"To-day Boston is the laughing stock of the country in railroad matters, and the responsibility rests on the scions of the blue-blooded aristocracy of the Back Bay.

"New England is changing, and those who are most interested in its welfare should be willing to see that to the new elements that enter into it is given a proper share of the responsibility of its government."

Get a bottle of Adamson's Cough Balsam from your druggist for coughs, colds or grippe.—Adv.

880 SAVED FROM VESSEL ON REEF

Uranium Strikes Rock Shelf in Fog Near Halifax on Way Here.

BUCKED GALES MANY DAYS

Passengers Transferred in Surf Boats to Other Craft and Taken Ashore.

TWO OF THE CREW ARE HURT

Captain and Men Stay Aboard and Rescuers Stand By—Ship Has Chance of Escape.

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 12.—Surf boats took off the 880 passengers of the steamship Uranium to-day, while the vessel hung by her bow on a reef in Shoal Cove, near the lighthouse at Chebucto Head. The ship, which is the pioneer of the Uranium Steamship Company, struck the rock at 11 o'clock this morning in a thick fog. She had bucked heavy gales through thirteen of the seventeen days in her run from Rotterdam. This was her port of call on the way to New York. She was within nine miles of it when she hit the reef. No life was lost, but Quartermaster Moore and a seaman were injured in efforts to warp the vessel off. The passengers were transferred from the surf boats to the Government steamer Lady Laurier and smaller ships, in which they came to this city. Capt. Eustace and his crew stayed aboard the wrecked liner.

There was much alarm, especially among the 780 steerage passengers, when the ship struck, but the officers and sailors by cool words and actions soon restored calm. The lightkeeper at Chebucto Head, who had telephonic communication with Halifax, immediately sent news of the steamer's plight to the port authorities, who dispatched the Lady Laurier, the steamer Bridgewater, and several tugs to the spot.

The rescue boats arrived at 2 P. M., and the transfer of the Uranium's passengers was begun at once. Three surf boats from the life-saving station and the lifeboats of the Uranium were used. The Lady Laurier took the women and children first, and then the men were transferred to the Bridgewater.

A heavy southwest wind was blowing when the Uranium ran ashore. The steamer was protected by Chebucto Head. Had the wind been from the opposite direction, the liner would have been exposed to the sweep of the Atlantic and must have broken up at once.

The steamer struck bow on when the tide was half high. Late in the afternoon her bow was six feet out of water, with seven fathoms of water under her amidships and seventeen fathoms at the stern. The plates at the bow were ripped open and No. 1 compartment was flooded soon after the crash.

The weather continued heavy to-night. Wrecking steamers stood by the Uranium to rescue officers and crew should necessity arise. The Captain hoped to get the steamer off at low water. The escape of a vessel from such a predicament generally is made at high water, but Capt. Eustace thought the weight of the after part of the steamer gradually would drag the Uranium free as the tide went down.

The attempts to warp the Uranium of the reef were begun as soon as it became plain the reversed action of her engines would not float her. Anchors were carried astern, and the engines pulled vigorously on their cables. A wire hawser snapped when Quartermaster Moore was warning passengers away from it. The flying end broke Moore's leg. On the way to the hospital in the Bridgewater the only question the Quartermaster asked was whether all the passengers had been rescued. When told they were safe he spoke of his injury jokingly.

Special trains will take the passengers to their respective destinations in the United States and Western Canada to-morrow.

In a talk with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, the officer of the deck on the Lady Laurier said perfect order prevailed throughout the transfer of passengers. The Lady Laurier in two hours was filled with the passengers of the Uranium. They were packed on the decks and in the holds. The landing in Halifax was achieved quickly, and the steerage passengers were turned over to the immigration authorities.

At midnight the wind shifted to the northwest, which made the position of the stranded liner more perilous. The Uranium struck in the place where the steamer Isleworth stranded last March. The Isleworth went to pieces in ten hours.

The Uranium, which left Rotterdam Dec. 28 for Halifax and New York, evidently had a rough trip, for two days ago a wireless message came from her Captain to the line's office here, saying she was encountering heavy seas, and probably would be late in reaching port. She was due to dock here Wednesday next, after calling at Halifax, and to have left for Rotterdam the following day, but when the wireless was received her return sailing date was changed to Saturday. The two other steamers of the line, the Campanello and the Volturno, are on the other side. Rearrangement of the sailing schedule awaits developments.

Paul G. Fourman of the New York agents for the company said last night that all measures for the relief of the passengers would be taken in the Halifax office.

The Uranium was built in Dumbarton, Scotland, twenty-one years ago. She registers 3,319 tons, and is 420 feet in length.

The wrecked vessel first was put into commission for the British India Company as the Avoca. She was sold and sailed as the Atlanta, then as the San Fernando, changed back to the Avoca, and finally became the Uranium.

WAVE SWEPT LINER'S BRIDGE.

Provence Arrived 28 Hours Late with Some Storm Damage.

The French liner Provence arrived yesterday from Havre, twenty-eight hours late, with 176 cabin and 321 steerage passengers and mails. The torn railings, twisted iron stanchions, and overturned gear on her decks forward showed the force of the seas that she had shipped. Capt. Mourand said it was one of the worst voyages he had made in his forty-one years of service.

"We passed through four distinct tempests," said the Captain. "On the night of Jan. 9, about 8:30, a big sea came over the bridge, which is forty-five feet above the water, with such force that it smashed the wood and iron casing of the ventilator which leads to the engine room. The temperature at the time was so low that the water was frozen into ice on the bridge and had to be chopped away. I had the ship slowed down, otherwise much more damage would have been done. The wind was blowing between fifty and sixty miles an hour."

In addition to the wave that went over the bridge, the seas on the same night smashed the upper promenade deck under the bridge and bulged in the thick iron plates of the breakwater. The rails on the lower deck were also split, and the lifeboats knocked out of their chocks.

The passengers said there had been little opportunity to go on deck, but they all agreed that the Provence was a good sea boat and rode the waves well. Capt. Mourand said the weather was as bad going east as it was coming this way, but the sea was a following one instead of being ahead. Nearing Havre last voyage he was in communication with the Natal when she was in the vortex of the storm that nearly sunk the ship.

ENGLAND IS STORM-SWEPT.

Mauretania Late in Leaving Liverpool—Reports Terrific Weather.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Fierce storms have caused considerable havoc at sea, damage to shipping being reported all along the coast.

The Mauretania, which was to have left Liverpool at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was delayed in coaling by the storm, and sailed at 9 o'clock last night. She will not call at Queenstown, the passengers and mail awaiting there having been forwarded to Liverpool.

The Celtic, which arrived at Queenstown from New York this evening, reports that she encountered tempestuous weather and had to reduce speed, while oil bags were placed round the vessel to prevent the huge waves from breaking over her. The death of a passenger from heart disease is thought to have been hastened by the storm.

The Celtic spoke the steamer Wayfarer, bound for New Orleans. Her funnel was gone and her boats were blown away, so she had abandoned her voyage and was returning to Liverpool.

La Touraine arrived at Havre from New York with her skylights smashed and cabins flooded by a heavy sea striking her.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The storm which swept over the United Kingdom Saturday and to-day was particularly severe in the North of England. Disasters at sea are numerous.

The British steamer Wimborne, from Philadelphia Dec. 27 for Hamburg, reports having spoken on Jan. 4 the German steamer Abessinia, which sailed from Hamburg Dec. 23 for Philadelphia. The Abessinia signaled that she had met with an accident, the nature of which was not disclosed.

The German steamer Claus Horn, from Jacksonville, Norfolk, and other ports for Bremen, reports having lost all her deck cargo and two blades of her propeller, but is proceeding to Bremen.

The Danish steamer Gkoch has been wrecked off Girdleness, Scotland, with the loss of seven lives.

CUMULATIVE VOTING PLAN.

Pujo Committee May Urge This Means of Minority Representation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Congressmen in Washington are discussing a proposition which was sprung as a new idea by Attorney Samuel Untermyer upon J. Pierpont Morgan and George F. Baker when they were on the witness stand before the Pujo Money Trust Committee. It was nothing less than cumulative voting as a method of insuring minority representation on the directorates of banks, trust companies, railroads, and other great inter-State corporations.

Messrs. Morgan and Baker said they did not know anything about it. Then when Mr. Untermyer explained to them his understanding of the proposal, stating that there was cumulative voting on the Pennsylvania Railroad directorate, they indicated that they saw no objection to the plan.

In this connection members of Congress are wondering whether the Pujo Committee, in its preliminary report, the preparation of which will be begun next week, will recommend, upon the advice of Mr. Untermyer, the adoption by inter-State corporations of the cumulative voting idea.

When Mr. Morgan was on the witness stand on Dec. 19 this proposal of cumulative voting was explained by Mr. Untermyer thus:

"Cumulative voting may be described as follows: If there are, we will say, seven Directors of a road to be elected, the owners of stock owning one-seventh of the shares, by combining together and voting for one Director, can get a minority hold in that directorate, and so on; the holders of two-sevenths can get two Directors, the holders of three-sevenths of the shares can get three Directors, and so on, thus securing minority representation in the corporation. You know that in most of the systems a bare majority elects the whole board—that that does not allow minority representation on the board."

HARD LIFE INDUCES INSANITY.

Dr. Schlapp Traces Crime Causes Back to Modern Conditions.

Speaking on the subject of the "Peril of the Unfit," Dr. Max Schlapp of the Post-Graduate Hospital told an audience in the assembly room of the Manhattan Congregational Church, at Broadway and Seventy-sixth Street, last night, that insanity and crimes were increasing throughout the civilized world, and he attributed the larger part of the criminal tendencies to the increasing number of feebleminded and moral defectives. The conditions under which the average individual lived were in part responsible for the increase of insanity and the larger number of defective children, he contended.

"The stress and struggle to which the individual is put is causing an unbalancing of the physical being," said Dr. Schlapp. "When a young woman or girl is put to the struggle for existence to-day her nervous system is undermined. Our mode of life; this high tension, this irritation between people so common to-day, is one of the causes for divorce."

He described a form of dementia, which induced persons to seek public notice and, in the case of women, neglect their homes, all of which would have its bad effects on future generations. The drunkard and the man who got intoxicated occasionally were rated as moral imbeciles by the doctor.

He said he did not wish to criticise the schools, for they were doing much good work, but insisted that the public school system was practically worthless, aside from the manual teaching, so far as accomplishing anything for the feebleminded and mentally defective. The only remedy Dr. Schlapp said he could find was to segregate them in State institutions.

"The Department of Charities has established a bureau for treating such cases, where it is hoped through study of the child and other records that advice may be given to parents which will help to a large extent. All we can do is to modify the evil and protect the community by State control. A law or a bill to that effect will, I believe, be introduced in the Legislature this Winter, making the juvenile mentally defective a delinquent, so that the Children's Court may commit such to an institution for their care."

DRIVEN FROM HOMES BY OHIO'S FLOOD

Schoolhouses and Churches Filled with Refugees—The Water Steadily Rising.

BOATS IN THE STREETS

Steamboat Traffic at Cincinnati Practically Abandoned—Unable to Pass Under Bridges.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.—The Ohio River passed the 60-foot stage here to-day and continued to rise steadily at the rate of two inches an hour. In the lower parts of the city and in Dayton, Newport and Covington, across the river in Kentucky, 2,500 persons have been made homeless. In the Kentucky towns schoolhouses and churches are filled with refugees. Merchants and warehouse owners whose places of business are along the river front have lost heavily. Hundreds of cellars have been flooded and in some buildings the water has risen to the second story. The Panhandle and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad freight houses are half under water. Trains which ordinarily enter the Grand Central Station are rerouted into the city.

The flooded streets along the river on both the Ohio and Kentucky sides were filled with rowboats, skiffs and launches all day, carrying refugees and their belongings. Steamboat traffic on the river practically has been abandoned. The water is so high that many of the boats are unable to pass under the bridges. The swift current is a bar to upstream traffic. The Licking River, which divides Newport and Covington and flows into the Ohio opposite Cincinnati, has overflowed its banks. The Government weather forecaster predicted to-day that the water would continue to rise for thirty hours, even if rain ceased.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, Jan. 12.—Several hundred families have been driven from their homes by the flood. Moving vans were busy all day carrying refugees and their belongings to places of safety.

The poor found refuge in the public school buildings. Along Mill and Upper First Streets the water at dusk had risen almost to the roofs of houses. Flood defenses are holding water out of the city proper, but the Broadway levee, which holds floods out of the east end, to-day gave signs of yielding to pressure. Men were busy to-night piling sand bags against it.

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, Jan. 12.—The Ohio River reached a stage of 52.3 feet to-day and is still rising. Every river town except this within a radius of fifty miles is flooded. All trains on the Kanawha & Michigan and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads have been abandoned. Water is several feet deep in places on the tracks. Bridges have been washed away, and farmers have suffered heavy loss.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 12.—Flood conditions to-night on the lower Ohio River were more ominous than at any time since the present rise of water began. The Government Weather Observer here issued a warning predicting a stage of forty-six feet by Tuesday. This is a foot higher than the flood stage of 1907. Many refugees from the surrounding submerged districts reached here to-day. Tugboats will be sent to-morrow into the flooded country to aid farmers in removing their families and live stock.

The river gauge to-night recorded a stage of 42.4 feet, a rise of about 4 feet in twenty-four hours. The cold weather to-day added to the discomfort of the refugees. The thermometer recorded a temperature of 18 degrees above zero, with a record of zero predicted for to-night. At New Albany 200 families are being cared for by the county authorities.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 12.—Over 700 families have been driven from their homes along the water front here during the past twenty-four hours by the Ohio River flood. The stage here at 7 o'clock to-night, according to the Weather Bureau, was 35.8 feet, with a rate of rise of .2 foot an hour. A stage of 38 feet is predicted for to-morrow morning, and of 40 feet by Tuesday evening. If the prediction proves to be true, the water will flow over the cutoff embankment east of the city by to-morrow noon, flood an area of several square miles, and make 400 families homeless.

Railroad service throughout the State is crippled, but not suspended. At McKinney, a farmer near Hopkinsville, was drowned to-day when his skiff collided with a submerged bridge pier and capsized.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Concerning Ohio River flood conditions, the Weather Bureau made this announcement to-night:

"The crest of the principal flood in the Ohio River is between Cincinnati and Louisville. As a result of continued rains for forty-eight hours, the second rainy period within a week, the river is again in flood in its upper reaches, but the second flood wave will not be so severe as the first one was.

"A stage of 62 or 63 feet is indicated for Cincinnati on Tuesday, and on the same day it is expected that the flood stage at Paducah, Ky., 43 feet will be reached. The flood stage at Cairo, Ill., 45 feet, is indicated for Wednesday. Following are some of the stages at 8 P. M. Sunday: Pittsburgh, 25.9 feet; Parkersburg, 44.9 feet; Cincinnati, 60.3 feet, and Louisville, 35.8 feet."

Milo
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES OF QUALITY

THE "sheen of silver" is in the hair of thousands who, as young men, first experienced the delights of the MILO, and who ever since, have smoked no other cigarette.

Their unvarying fidelity is due to the fact that the quality of the MILO is unvarying.

Price in the U. S., 25 cts. At all Dealers.

THE SURBRUG CO.

ELECTORS SPENT $36,367.

Their Republican Rivals Used $27,603 and Progressives $8,886.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—Democratic, Republican and Progressive candidates for Presidential Electors at the last election contributed $72,857.61 in campaign funds, according to a statement to-day by the Association to Prevent Corrupt Practices at Elections. Of this amount the Democratic candidates spent $36,367.24; Republicans, $27,603.84; Progressives, $8,886.53.

Several of the candidates spent nothing. Of those who report having incurred expenses Williard T. Rivenburgh, Progressive, expended the smallest amount, 95 cents. The highest amount, $8,100, was spent by William B. Thompson, a Republican. Section 781 of the Penal law limits the amount to be expended by a Presidential Elector to $4,000.

The largest and smallest sums expended, respectively, by the candidates for the various parties are as follows:

Herman Ridder explains that in addition to $2,100 expended as an Elector he made further contributions amounting to $4,910 as an individual. Mr. Ridder in his first statement filed set forth that the $7,010 was expended as a candidate.

Samuel Untermyer states that he expended no money as an Elector, but as an individual he made one contribution of $10,000 prior to his nomination, and subsequent contributions amounting to $2,030 since his nomination; total, $12,030.

Charles F. Murphy explains that in addition to the $2,000 expended as an Elector he contributed $2,000 as a citizen.

Abraham Harrison received in individual contributions $160 in aid of his candidacy.

Rocco M. Marasco in his statement sets forth "Personal expenses consisting in encouragement of friends, $350."

Albert L. Sweet, Republican, received one contribution of $25 in support of his candidacy.

George W. Perkins, Progressive, states that he made no disbursements in aid of his campaign as candidate for elector, but that as a citizen he expended $11,800.

Edgar A. Newell states that he paid nothing directly in aid of his candidacy as an Elector, but as an individual contributed $601.25.

MURPHY GOES TO ALBANY.

Expects to See Sulzer, but Visits Capital Primarily as Elector.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, came to Albany to-night for the first time since Gov. Sulzer assumed office. He is one of forty-five Democratic Presidential Electors chosen at the November election who will meet here at noon to-morrow for the purpose of casting New York's Electoral vote for Woodrow Wilson and Thomas R. Marshall for President and Vice President of the United States.

Mr. Murphy said that, while he expected to see Gov. Sulzer to-morrow, he came here for the purpose of performing his duties as an Elector.

According to present plans the Electors will assemble in the Senate Chamber at noon and organize. Later adjournment will be taken to permit the Electors and their relatives and friends to be guests of Gov. and Mrs. Sulzer at a buffet luncheon at the Executive Mansion. The Electors will reconvene during the afternoon to complete the legal formalities.

Gov. Sulzer said to-night he had no appointment to meet Mr. Murphy.

The Tammany leader was accompanied here by Mrs. Murphy and his daughter, Philip F. Donohue and Thomas F. Smith, Treasurer and Secretary of Tammany Hall, respectively, and Electors John H. McCooey, John F. Galvin, Thomas F. McAvoy, and Arthur S. Somers.

Several other Electors from various parts of the State also arrived to-night.

MERCURY FALLS RAPIDLY.

61 Degrees at 10 A. M. to 29 at 11 P. M.—Wind 66 Miles an Hour.

The weather yesterday was of the variegated description which has marked this Winter in New York and the surrounding country. The chief feature was a rain squall at 12:30 P. M., when the wind blew at sixty-six miles an hour. According to the forecaster at the Weather Bureau, this was caused by the sudden change of the wind from southwest to northwest, with a much colder temperature. At 10 A. M. the temperature was 61, and people were walking about without overcoats, and at 5 P. M. it had dropped to 38 degrees.

At 11 o'clock last night it was 29 degrees, with the prospect of dropping to 25 before sunrise to-day, and a northwest wind was blowing at twenty-four miles an hour. Warnings were sent out by the Weather Bureau last night for a northwest storm and cold, clear weather, which will last to-day and to-morrow.

A dense fog hung over the bay all morning and impeded traffic until noon, when the change of wind started to clear it away. Off 113th Street, North River, the coal barge Desmore was cut down by an unidentified tug in the fog, and her crew, consisting of Skipper Isaac Langston, his wife and baby, and two deckhands, were rescued in a boat from the barge Hackensack.

Four men were knocked down and injured when the tug Ajax ran into the schooner Emily Stevens, from Bangor, Me., off Sea Gate. The tug came up astern of the schooner, which was heading for New York, and crashed into her port quarter, making a big hole in the vessel's side almost to the waterline.

The wind squall blew thirty feet off the wooden spire of fthe Calvary Methodist Church at East Orange, N. J., while the congregation was attending service.

E. H. JAMES ARRIVES TO CHAMPION MYLIUS

Novelist's Nephew Wrote Article About King George for Which Man Held Here Went to Prison.

BELIEVES MARRIAGE TALE

And Has Documents Bearing on It—Mylius Merely Circulated Alleged Libel, He Asserts.

Edward Holton James, editor of The Liberator, and nephew of Henry James, the novelist, arrived here yesterday on the French liner Provence, to try to force the admission into this country of his former employe, Edward Mylius, now detained at Ellis Island by the immigration authorities because he served a year in prison in England for libeling King George. Mr. James had no difficulty in establishing his American citizenship, as he had papers to prove that he was born in Prairie du Chene, Wis., 39 years ago, the son of Prof. William James of Harvard University, where he graduated himself in the class of 1896. Afterward he practiced law in Seattle for six years before going to Europe.

Mr. James is slight in build, and clean shaven. On landing he wore a shawl coat over his shoulders, a blue serge suit, and a broad-brimmed, white, soft hat. He carried a violin case in his hand, which he said contained a violin he had purchased in the Savoie district of France for 8 francs, and which proved to be a Stradivarius model more than 100 years old.

Mr. James told the reporters who met him on the liner that as soon as he heard of Mylius's detention at Ellis Island he cabled to Commissioner William Williams asking to have the case adjourned until his arrival in New York, because he wished to submit documentary evidence that he had written the article referring to the King and Mylius had merely circulated the paper, The Liberator, which contained it, in London. He packed two valises, he said, and started for this country on the Provence, leaving his wife and three children in Paris.

"I had not been here for six years," said Mr. James, "and I had made up my mind to visit my mother, who lives in Concord, Mass., when the news came about Mylius. He was starving to death in England after he came out of prison, and I told him to go to New York to get fat. In circulating a libel Mylius was not guilty of moral turpitude. He was guilty of a newspaper crime, that's all, and I am going to Ellis Island to-morrow to see Commissioner Williams as his lawyer."

"Do you believe that the marriage between King George and the daughter of Admiral Seymour took place in 1890, when he was in command of the Thrush?" Mr. James was asked.

"I think so," he replied. "I have documents dealing with the cruise when Prince George, as he was then, went to Malta on the Thrush. She lay off Malta for two weeks, and was not in the West Indies, as was said. After quitting the English Channel the Thrush steamed east instead of west, and went some 400 miles out of her course. In America a commoner has the same rights as a King, but in England it is different. The English punished Mylius, and it does not seem just that Americans should punish him too."

"Where are the two children of the alleged marriage?" Mr. James was asked. He replied that he did not wish to go into any details of the case, because it might prejudice Mylius's appeal.

"In America no man's personal position is sufficient to put another in prison, in defiance of law," he continued. "Our law says that no one shall be excluded from this country on the ground of having been a political prisoner. According to English law every attack upon the King is either sedition or treason. If the attack is upon the life of the King the offense is treason. The King is considered above the law.

"The English law provides that it is 'sedition to do any act or to publish any words tending to bring into hatred or contempt the person of his Majesty, his heirs or successors.' The article which I wrote in The Liberator was clearly seditious under this law. The English court held that the case was one between one private citizen and another, but this was only to escape the odium of trying Mylius for lese majeste.

"It could not be a case between one citizen and another because the King is above the law. Any accusation made against the King could not be tried with any regard for the truth in an English court. The English King cannot be libeled. Any accusation against him is sedition, not libel. How then can Mylius be excluded from this country? For Mylius's offense was sedition, and sedition is a political offense. The English punished him, and now it does not seem just that the Americans should punish him, too.

"But why punish a man for speaking the truth? The English people can put men who speak the truth about English Kings in prison if they wish to do so, but I do not want to see America—my country—compliment them for doing so. If, after making the most exhaustive investigation, I had come to the conclusion that I had not spoken the truth, I would have made a public statement retracting what had been published in the Liberator.

"We were told that we could not prove what we had charged, but the truth was there, whether we could prove it or not. Kings can destroy the proof, but they cannot destroy the truth. Putting Mylius into prison did not destroy the truth, nor did it change him into a criminal. Neither Mylius nor I will ever retract the truth."

Mr. James said that he started from Havre in the steerage to see what it was like. But the flesh was weaker than the spirit, he asserted, and the first day at sea he asked to be transferred to the second cabin.

"I found the immigrants were clean," he said, "but there was no decent place to wash in the steerage of the Provence, and no decent place to sleep. The air was foul and the quarters were not clean. The conditions were really bad and should be improved. I hope to get some kind of legislation passed to investigate the accommodations offered to immigrants on the Atlantic.

"I am not an Anarchist, and do not wish to be called a Socialist. I am a Republican, and for the last four years I have published The Liberator in Paris. It is printed in English, with the object of influencing monarchies to change into republics."

"Do you think that England would make a good republic?"

"England would make the best republic in the world, because the form of political corruption that prevails in America is very rare there. She would not be a success as a republic on the same lines as the United States or France, because the conditions are totally different."

Mr. James said that while he was in New York he would be the guest of William H. Sedgwick at 120 East Twenty-second Street. When told that it had been reported he was to be sent to Ellis Island Mr. James laughed and said: "That would have been very interesting, no doubt, and I wish to see the place, but, unfortunately, I am a citizen of the United States, and cannot go there as an immigrant."

MEYER MAY ENTER CONTEST.

Naval Secretary Talks of Seeking Massachusetts Senatorship.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer to-night announced that he might take a hand in the fight for the seat in the United States Senate from Massachusetts.

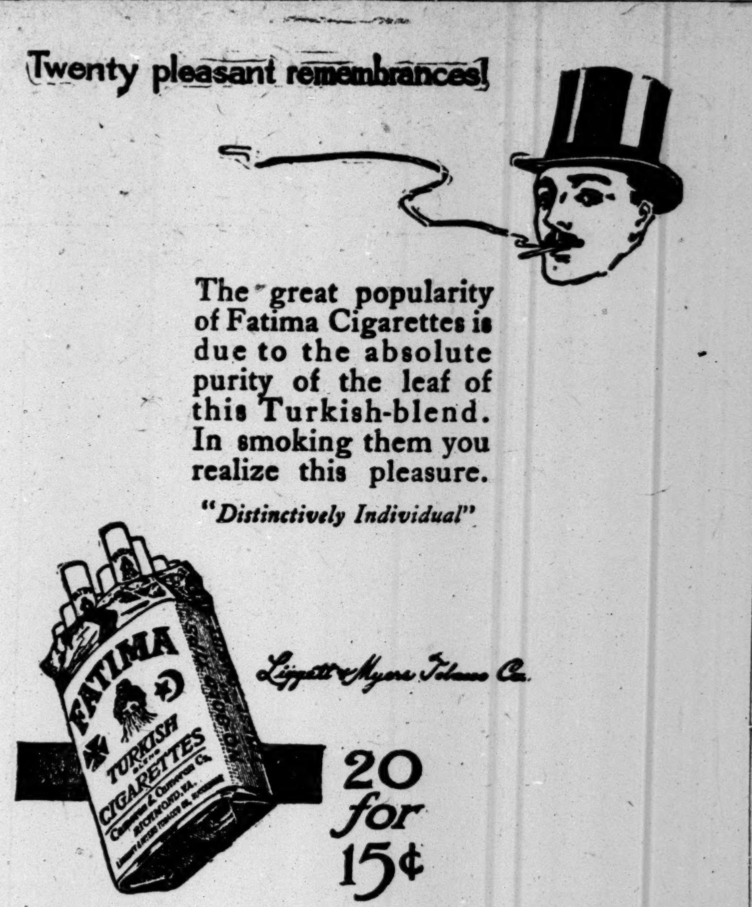
"I want to say," he said, "that I have not been a candidate for the United States Senate. If the caucus does not settle the question of the nomination, then, I understand, it will be an open fight. In that case I may be a candidate. But I think it much better for the party if the nomination is settled in caucus."

SUITS FOR TRAIN TARDINESS.

Texas Commission Orders Actions Against Two Railroads.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 12.—The State Railroad Commission has instructed the Attorney General to file suit against the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fé for penalties for violation of the order requiring the running of passenger trains on time.

The Southern Pacific is to be sued for $30,000, and the Santa Fé for $250,000.



Twenty pleasant remembrances!

The great popularity of Fatima Cigarettes is due to the absolute purity of the leaf of this Turkish-blend. In smoking them you realize this pleasure.

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Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

20 for 15¢

GRAND JURY TAKES UP 'ARSON TRUST' TO-DAY

Stein, the Chief, Won't Be Brought from Sing Sing Just Now—More Arrests Likely at Once.

INSURED PERSONS WATCHED

Owners of Household Effects in League with "Firebugs" Are Said to Number Hundreds.

The so-called "arson trust" will be brought to the attention of the Grand Jury, and it is not unlikely that one or more indictments will be returned before to-night. Assistant District Attorney Weller, who, with Fire Marshal Prial, is making the investigation that has led to the confession of one man to arson in the second degree, and to the arrest of another, a fire insurance agent, charged with negotiating policies with incendiarism in view, were at work all day yesterday in getting evidence of the "firebug" ring which in two and one-half years is said to have been responsible for more than 1,200 fires in a single fire zone on the upper west side.

Mr. Weller said last night that Isidor Stein, the chief of the "arson trust," would not be brought down from Sing Sing to-day, and he was not in a position to say when he would be brought here for consultation with Mr. Whitman.

It is known that the District Attorney has at least five men under surveillance, and it will occasion no surprise if they are all in custody to-night. These five are among those who are alleged to have acted under Stein's orders in the past two or three years.

Mr. Weller and Marshal Prial both say there is little reason to doubt that in nearly every instance where a flat was set on fire it was done with the consent of the insured. This would make hundreds of persons in New York accomplices, Mr. Weller admitted, but he refused to say whether or not the arrest of such accomplices was contemplated. It is known, however, that in every case the owner of household effects said to have been burned by members of the "arson trust" are being looked up or watched.

Samuel Gold, who pleaded guilty to arson in the second degree, and who in his confession laid bare a great deal of the history of the gang led by Stein, will be one of the witnesses before the Grand Jury to-day. Several other persons who are said to have information about the operations of the "arson trust" will be called before the Grand Jury also.

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H. I. STEVENS.....Assistant Cashier

TRAIN NO. 5 TO CHICAGO

Lackawanna Railroad

Leaves New York 2 P. M. daily. Arrives Chicago 2 P. M. next day via Michigan Central (Fare $21.00,) or 5:30 P. M. via Nickel Plate (Fare $18.00.) Through sleepers over both routes.

EAT PIE, SAYS PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson Also Thinks Hard-Boiled Eggs Preferable.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—Dr. Woods Hutchinson, the medical writer, came to the defense of pie and hard-boiled eggs as articles of diet to-day. He asserted that the simple diet was not the correct thing and that an after-the-theatre supper was not injurious. His theory is eat when and where and what one wants. A few of his tips on dieting follow:

"Pie—almost a necessity to life. Hot mince, cold mince, lemon, (with or without the meringue,) pumpkin, apple, raisin, or almost any kind of fruit pie, is good. Take one slice after the midday meal and a big slice after the evening meal.

"Eggs—the harder they come the better, if you know how to eat them. A hard-boiled egg is generally better than a soft-boiled egg, because you instinctively chew a hard-boiled one, while you just gulp the soft ones. If you know how to eat the soft ones, it is just as good as one cooked hard.

"Steaks—every one should have his steak served frequently. If you like it rare, have it rare but often. If you like steak well done, have it well done. One is as good as the other. There is no real choice except in matter of taste.

"The only kind of pie that isn't good is the kind mother used to make. Maybe you remember that soggy, substantial undercrust that melted, and yet did not melt, in your mouth. It was a crust whose stickiness mother had absolutely waterproofed against the attacks of the digestive juices. But the modern pie, with its crisp, starchy crust, is entirely different."

MAKES HIMSELF PRISONER.

Private Detective Catches Small Marauder, but Can't Leave Store.

Walter McGowan, a private detective, allowed himself to be locked into one of the Butler grocery stores, at 2,188 Eighth Avenue, between 116th and 117th Streets, at closing time Saturday night, for the store had been robbed several days ago by thieves who entered through a fanlight over a rear door, and McGowan hoped they might return. At 10 o'clock his vigil was rewarded by the appearance of a small boy, whom McGowan saw climbing through the fanlight.

The detective grabbed the youngster after he had dropped into the store, and started for the door with him. Then he remembered, for the first time since beginning his watch, that he had forgotten to get the key and that, as he had been locked in from the outside, he couldn't get out.

McGowan banged on the front door and attracted the attention of passers by, who notified Policeman Jenkins of the Lenox Avenue Station. The detective found that the small boy could be made to wriggle between the iron bars of a rear window, and Jenkins caught him. McGowan tried to recall the name and address of the store manager, and when he couldn't he composed himself on a counter to make as comfortable a night as he could.

Jenkins took the youngster to the station, where the boy said he was twelve-year-old Henry Gloyee of 308 West 114th Street. He protested that he had not robbed the store, but he was locked up, charged with juvenile delinquency.

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVE. BUILDING,
Entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
6 to 9 P. M. THE Large Orchestra
"DOLLAR DINNER"

WILSON GAVE NO JOY TO CHICAGO DINERS

Continued from Page 1.

utterances, the address last evening in its general tone and spirit was an extraordinary appeal to the patriotism of American business men. From his four fundamental propositions I do not see how thoughtful men can well differ. That his statement concerning monopoly was not greeted with instant applause was, I think, because that word has been overworked during recent years, and his audience was waiting for a more definite statement of his thought. This immediately followed and received hearty applause. For, as he truly said, "America means equal opportunity to all, or it means nothing." This equality should embrace not only civil and political rights, but industrial and business rights as well.

Ira M. Cobe, Capitalist and Railroad Manager—The business world is not at all disquieted by the speech of Mr. Wilson last evening. His utterances about the American banking system having "inner circles" was ridiculous. It showed very conclusively that he did not know what he was talking about. However, he will learn by experience. There are no inner circles in the American banking system. Any man with a good proposition is always given an audience.

Bernard A. Eckhart, Vice President of the Commercial Club—I believe, from the tone of Gov. Wilson's speech, that he will administer the Government so as to interfere as little as possible with business interests. But he wants the big business interests to be good. We all agree that monopoly is bad and should be suppressed. As to the Governor's reference to equality of credit, I believe that he had main reference to conditions in Wall Street. In most respects his hearers were in accord with his views, I believe.

Frederic A. Delano, President of the Wabash Railroad—I wish that several features of Mr. Wilson's speech had been developed more fully. His reference to the need of suppression of monopoly, for instance, might have been made more complete. We have monopolies, and, of course, they need regulation. I believe that is what Gov. Wilson meant. I could not understand just what was meant by his plan for an equality of credit systems. This point, also, might have been developed more completely.

Charles A. Stevens, Dry Goods Merchant—I believe that Gov. Wilson as President will stand alone and be firm and just. His speech last night showed this. He might have told us more than he did, but what he did say was good, every word. I agree with all his expressed views.

Harold F. McCormick—The speech was a masterpiece. Its every word was masterful. I was most impressed by his willingness to bring into his confidence the business men who listened to him last night.

NO CABINET OFFERS YET.

Wilson Hasn't Asked Any Man, Not Even Bryan, Say His Callers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Democratic Senators and Representatives who have talked with President-elect Wilson recently have made known to some of their party associates that he has not offered a place in his coming Cabinet to anybody. In fact, Gov. Wilson indicated to his Congressional confreres that he had not even approximately determined upon any man for membership in his official family.

Gov. Wilson's attitude of cautious delay in selecting his Cabinet has caused some surprise in Democratic circles, but there is a disposition to give him credit for wishing to get all the information obtainable as to suitable men before making any choice.

While Gov. Wilson asked his Congressional callers for their opinions of certain men suggested to him as worthy of Cabinet rank, he showed no special inclination toward any of them. To some of his callers, at least, he did not even mention the name of Col. William Jennings Bryan, but they construe his telling them that nobody had been offered a Cabinet place as disposing of the reports that Col. Bryan had been invited to become Secretary of State. The impression prevails among some Democrats here that it is by no means certain that Col. Bryan will be asked to accept that post, but there is a wider expectation, nevertheless, even in the face of what was learned at Trenton by Senators and Representatives, that Col. Bryan will be the next Secretary of State.

SIPP COMES BACK READY TO TESTIFY

Continued from Page 1.

plied that in saying Mayor Gaynor was a nice old man who wore asbestos glasses so far as the police were concerned he thought he had said enough.

"The 'system' can job any one in New York right under Mayor Gaynor's eyes and he never would know it," he added. "The 'system' can make Gaynor think black is white, and that is what it makes him think. Poor old Mayor Gaynor! The 'system' makes him do things he never did while on the bench. It makes him reverse himself a dozen times a day."

Sipp said he did not expect to be smuggled into New York as Sam Schepps was, but that he did expect to return with sufficient guard to protect him at least until he had given his testimony.

"But if I don't give the testimony—if I should be killed," he added earnestly, "my testimony is all down in writing, and District Attorney Whitman can corroborate it. I am not the strong link in the chain. Now I am the informer, and I have been very nearly pumped dry."

Sipp said that so far as he knew he was going straight to a Jersey City hospital to undergo an operation for tumor. He said he did not believe the Grand Jury would hear his testimony next Tuesday, adding:

"I don't think the District Attorney has had time to verify everything I told him as yet. I am anxious to have this operation performed, and I am going to Jersey City, so it will be easy for my wife and family to come and see me."

Fox Won't Be a Martyr.

Edward Jackson Newell, the attorney who represented Sipp in Atlantic City when he was arrested, said last night that he had not heard from Sipp for two days, but that from other sources he had learned that Sipp had agreed to meet Mr. Whitman yesterday in Jersey City. Mr. Newell said that he did not believe the police would make any attempt to take Sipp into custody if he returned to this city in charge of the District Attorney.

"The police had one unpleasant experience when they tried to take Sipp," said Mr. Newell, "and that will probably hold them for a while."

District Attorney Whitman has not made any effort to obtain testimony from Policeman Eugene A. Fox against his superiors who are involved in Sipp's charges of extortion. Louis J. Grant, the attorney for Policeman Fox, was asked last night if it was possible that Fox would go before the Grand Jury and give evidence against his superiors.

"Fox has no disposition to become a martyr," said Mr. Grant. "No overtures have ever been made to him by the District Attorney, and I have never discussed the question with Fox. But if there are any 'higher-ups' in this case Fox is not anxious to shield them."

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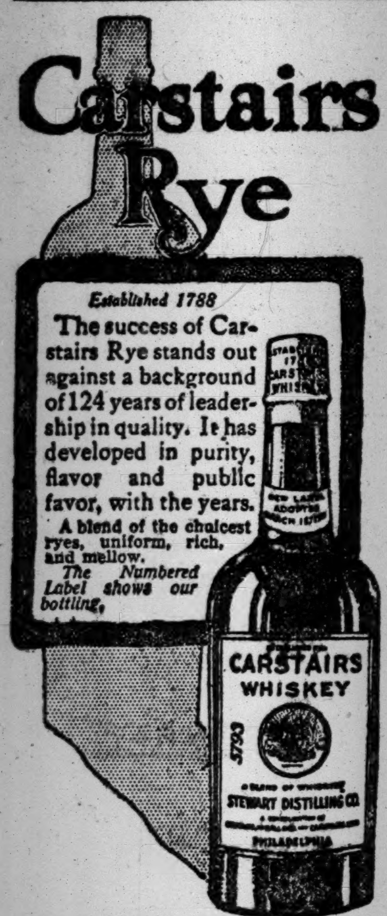

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SAYS HEIRESS DARED HIM TO KIDNAP HER

Miss Steckel Wanted a Man Who Could Win Her Against Her Will, Sinclair Asserts.

LIABLE TO LONG JAIL TERM

New Pennsylvania Law Fixes Kidnapping Penalty at from 20 Years to Life Imprisonment.

Special to The New York Times.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., Jan. 12.—Samuel Sinclair, Supervising Inspector of State Highways, who, with R. Walton Starr, the Lehigh University Student, was arrested here yesterday for attempting to kidnap Anna E. Steckel, the $1,000,000 heiress, is quoted as saying that he did so on the challenge of the girl herself. She told him, he said, that the man who won her heart must be plucky enough to do so even against her own will. The young man says that this assertion led him to plan her capture, with the object of convincing her that he had the courage which she admired.

On the other hand, it is said that Sinclair's attentions to Miss Steckel were not welcome, and that for weeks after he had been forbidden to enter her home, he intruded upon her, even following her to Philadelphia and New York. Upon one occasion the girl said she was compelled to hide in the baggage car to elude him.

Miss Steckel is confined to her home suffering from several bruises and cuts received in struggling with her abductors.

Reuben P. Steckel, the heiress's aged father, says he will spend half his fortune and the remaining years of his life to bring about the punishment of the abductors of his daughter. Speaking to-day of the affair, he said:

"I saw my daughter being dragged out of my home by these two men, and the only answer I received to my protests was a command to 'shut up.' I am too old to have been able to cope with them, but if I can see justice done in this case I will die happy."

Sinclair and Starr were each admitted to $3,000 bail at 1 o'clock this morning and left immediately for Philadelphia. They will have a hearing on Thursday.

District Attorney Rupp says that the alleged abductors will be prosecuted under the act of 1911, which was passed following the kidnapping of the Whitla boy at Oil City, Pa., and which fixes the penalty for kidnapping at from twenty years to life imprisonment.

Sinclair, who is athletic and of pleasing manners, was a member of the city's best social organizations, including the Lehigh Country Club, at the head of which is Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company. Sinclair is also a member of the Bible class of the First Presbyterian Sunday School, taught by Judge Frank M. Trexler.

3-DAY TOUR TO Washington

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A Delightful Table Water with Highly Medicinal Qualities

Standard Remedy for Dyspepsia Stomach Troubles and Gout

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

VICHY
CELESTINS

HARBURGER CLASSES ETTOR AS DESTROYER

Sheriff Scores Labor Leader's Speech as One Inciting the Ignorant to Murder.

'BETTER MEN ELECTROCUTED'

Tells Free Sons of Israel Speaker Should Be Deported—Defends Reasonable Labor Unions.

Sheriff Julius Harburger, before the members of the Independent Order of Free Sons of Israel, at the rooms of the Zion Lodge, Lenox Hall, Seventy-second Street and Third Avenue, yesterday afternoon, denounced the address of Joseph Ettor at Bryant Hall last Friday evening.

"The remarks made by this un-American anarchist are brutal, murderous, incendiary, inflammatory, and apt to bring about murderous designs in the minds of some of his feeble-minded followers," said the Sheriff. "Language which says, 'Go back with your minds made up that it is the unsafest thing in the world for the capitalist to eat food prepared by members of your union,' is not free speech. Such sentiments are not even the talk of a dynamiter, but of a low-life midnight assassin. Better men have been electrocuted than this evil, serpentine adviser, who emulates the poisoners of the Middle Ages, and on free American soil utters seditious sentiments which should deport him from the country.

"His worshippers make a hero of a Mephistophelian character who escaped the chair, whose aim is destruction, and whose brimstone breathings are inoculated with a virus which is contaminating. Our labor unions are essentially and imperatively necessary, and have done much good for the wage-earners, but such venomous, unreasonable, unthinking, utterances must be stopped.

"An inciter to do murder, directly or indirectly, should be punished. I stopped and prohibited an insult to the American flag, and would not allow seditious sentiments against our Government at a meeting held in Union Square some months ago. I will do the same again, as Sheriff of this county, if malligners and would-be leaders by innuendo or otherwise tell their hearers to assassinate or hint at perpetrating crime.

"These ravings must cease. The greatest blessing in our Union is free speech. Love for the greatest and most liberal land on earth should be the sentiment expressed. Instead of that, denunciations by fanatics, firebrands, men who have been imprisoned for crimes, would-be 'liberators," become agitators, and with wild harangues and besotted ideas defy public opinion. But we have an honest press, which teaches morality and guards the public welfare.

"In years gone by these howlers of murder and sedition were jailed. It will be done again, and I will help to do it."

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 12.—Insisting that he had been misunderstood in reports of a talk made to striking hotel employes of New York last Friday night, Joseph J. Ettor, the labor leader made public to-night a letter which he had written to the hotel workers. Ettor was quoted Friday night as saying to the hotel workers:

"If you are compelled to go back under unsatisfactory conditions, go back with your minds made up that it is the unsafest thing in the world for the capitalist to eat food prepared by members of your union."

Ettor says in his letter to the strikers:

"I did not make the remarks alleged, nor do I believe the suggestion they (the newspapers) say can be taken out of my talk is a policy that I advise you to follow, for I am satisfied that the course they insinuate and attribute to me would not bring success, but the opposite. Your cause is not to be won by any policy that endangers human life."

PLAN STRIKE FOR THURSDAY.

I. W. W. Speaker Says Hotel Men "Will Get Surprise of Their Lives."

A meeting was held by the International Hotel Workers' Union at Bryant Hall, Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street, last night. It was addressed by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Arturo Giovannitti and others.

Before the meeting every inch of space in the hall, including floor, walls and ceiling, was diligently gone over to ascertain whether dictographs had been placed in the hall to record the speeches. It was admitted that the executive committee was apprehensive lest certain plans become public.

Carlo Trosca, a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, declared that on Thursday night next a general strike would be officially ordered which would affect all branches of hotel workers. The speaker declared that everything was in readiness and that the hotel men would get the surprise of their lives next Thursday.

The Hotel Men's Association yesterday issued a statement condemning Ettor and declaring that the newspapers were "misled into calling the present disturbance a strike." The statement concludes with a categorical denial of every charge made by the union against the hotel men.

TROY HOTEL MAN'S METHOD.

He Signs Waiters' Agreement and Then Discharges the Waiters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—The striking cooks and waiters in this city have suffered a serious set-back through the strategy of John H. McGlynn, proprietor of the Rensselaer Inn in Troy, and President of the State Hotel Men's Association. Last evening, while dinner was being served, a committee representing the cooks and waiters called on Mr. McGlynn, who, after parleying with them for half an hour, signed the agreement which they brought. The committee immediately announced the good news to the employes of the hotel and spread it broadcast. An open air meeting was being held by the striking men in Albany, and the announcement was made to the assemblage that Mr. McGlynn, Troy's leading hotel proprietor, had signed the union's agreement.

At midnight Mr. McGlynn called his fifty-five employes together and then discharged every one who was a member of the associations now on strike. He had anticipated trouble and obtained a crew of sixty colored cooks and waiters which he had held in reserve for several days. In explanation of his action, Mr. McGlynn said he had simply "given the old employes a dose of their own medicine." He felt, he said, that if they could walk out without giving warning when their demands were not met, he could discharge them without warning.

PREDICTS NEW WAGE GAINS.

Ettor Sees Duplication of Lawrence Strikers' Success.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 12.—Mill workers of this city who are affiliated with the Industrial Workers of the World celebrated to-day the anniversary of the beginning of the great textile strike of last Winter. Meetings of several nationalities represented among the operatives were addressed by Joseph J. Ettor, who was prominent in the early stages of the strike.

Ettor recounted the success of the workers in the last year in obtaining advanced wages, and predicted that the coming year also would be one of success in the same direction, with the scene changed.

Great Packing Plant Burned.

CALGARY, Alberta, Jan. 12.—The packing plant of P. Burns & Co. was totally destroyed by fire to-day. The loss, including the value of meat in cold storage, will probably be more than $2,000,000. On account of the low water pressure the firemen were unable to work to advantage.

SIMPLEX

Private Show

There has been designed for, and is now part of the equipment of all Simplex chassis, *an electric self-starting and lighting system which is of exceptional merit.*

The generator is connected direct, no chains, belts or gears being employed in its propulsion. It is easily removed, being attached in the same manner as a Bosch Magneto. The starting motor also does away with excessive weight, by the elimination of reduction gears or starting levers.

Pressure on a foot pedal, making an electrical contact, is sufficient to crank the motor, and force thus generated provides for the disengaging of the mechanism.

This, with other new Simplex features, is shown *only* at the salesrooms—240 West 59th Street (near Columbus Circle)—which will remain open until 10:30 o'clock each evening up to January 18th.

(5)

GOMPERS'S HAND IN GARMENT STRIKE

After Long Sunday Conference It Is Reported Settlement Is in Sight.

GIGANTIC PARADE TO-DAY

Procession in Which 100,000 Workers Are Expected to March Will Invade Union Square.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, has taken a hand in the settlement of the strike in the men's and youth's garment industry. Mr. Gompers was in conference yesterday with Thomas A. Rickert, President of the United Garment Workers' Union of America. Secretary Frank Morrison and Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, and after the conference it was said that a settlement of the strike, in near-accordance with the proposal made last Friday by the United Manufacturers' Association, would in all probability be announced within a few days.

"I realize there is one faction among the manufacturers which wants to settle," Mr. Gompers said, "and that there is another faction which does not want to settle."

When asked whether the federation stood willing to support the strikers financially, if necessary, Mr. Gompers said:

"Don't worry about finances. They are all right. But things haven't come to that strait yet."

President Rickert refused to throw further light on the progress made by the union in the consideration of the United Manufacturers' Association's proposal for a 10 per cent. increase in wages.

"The proposal has not been rejected," he said. "It is still under consideration."

The strikers, on their part, are expected to make a demonstration to-day which will add cohesive force in keeping the union intact for a prolongation of its fight, if necessary. The demonstration will be in the form of a parade, and it is predicted that 100,000 persons will be in line. Under the direction of I. Hashkins, Grand Marshal of the parade, special orders have been sent out that no kind of violence will be permitted.

"There will really be two parades," said Mr. Hashkins yesterday. "There will be a Brooklyn division, which will march through the Williamsburg section, rain or shine, and there will be the Manhattan division, which will march only in case of good weather. If it rains the parade will be postponed to another day.

"We want to make this a great patriotic demonstration, and not one of violence. There will be union flags in line, of course, and many transparencies, but you will also see a great number of American flags. If the workers didn't carry the American flag I wouldn't go near them. There won't be any red flags. There are no anarchists in our ranks."

Mr. Hashkins said the workers would march four abreast, and he estimated that the advance guard of the parade would reach Union Square at about 2 P. M., where a speaking programme is to wind up the celebration.

There will be no walk-out in the dress and shirtwaist industry to-day, as had been expected. At the offices of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union it was said yesterday that the count of the vote had not yet been completed.

In the wrapper and kimono and in the white goods strikes the women leaders made speeches in several halls yesterday, while pickets continued to do duty in the lower east side, where some of the smaller shops are run on Sundays. Miss Rose Schneiderman and Miss Barnum addressed a large gathering in the Labor Temple, in East Fourteenth Street, last night, and declared that things looked favorable for early settlements on the union's terms.

"The fact that 95 per cent. of the white goods workers are girls and women," said Miss Schneiderman, "speaks bad for the business. Men can make a living, but women are not allowed to. In this trade I have met only a few girls who were making $8 a week, and I met a few who made $10. The majority made $3.50 and $4, and were paid only once every two weeks. We are asking for fifty hours in this strike, but we are serving notice that we will ask for an eight-hour day next year and double pay for overtime."

The "Wickedest Stiletto."

Fred Frangela of 167 Mott Street was held for the Grand Jury in the Tombs Police Court yesterday for having in his possession what Magistrate Freschi said was "the wickedest-looking stiletto he ever had seen." It was a 12-inch file ground to a razor edge on both sides and brought to a needle point. Frangela was caught as he was pursuing a woman in Mott Street.

The LOZIER "LIGHT SIX"

The best car built by any maker in any land at the price

$3250

See it at the Show

OBJECTS TO CHANGES IN THE NEW SUBWAY

Broadway Association to Fight Plan for a Local Station Only in Times Square.

EXPRESS HAD BEEN PROMISED

Contract Already Prepared Is Said to Provide for a Short, Instead of a Long, Station at 34th St.

Under the auspices of the Broadway Association, composed of merchants, restaurateurs, property owners, and business men of the Herald and Times Squares districts, a meeting will be held this morning at 11 o'clock at the Hotel Imperial to arrange for a vigorous protest to-morrow at the final hearing of the Public Service Commission against certain proposed changes in the plans for the new Broadway subway.

According to David Robinson, Secretary of the organization, the Broadway Association learned yesterday through H. R. Limberg, of the law firm of Hirsch, Scheuerman & Limberg, its attorneys, and also from its engineer, Henry G. Opdyke, that the contracts which are to be approved by the Public Service Commission after to-morrow's hearing provide for a short instead of a long station at Thirty-fourth Street and for a local instead of an expres station at Times Square.

The new subway is to start at Eighth Street and follow Broadway to Thirty-seventh Street, and thence north through Seventh Avenue to Fifty-ninth Street and east to Queens Borough. The subway will be operated by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

The Broadway Association has sought to have Times Square made an express station, but according to the latest information the contracts have been changed so as to place the express station at Forty-seventh Street. The association also has sought to have the station at Thirty-fourth Street extend from Thirty-fifth Street south to Thirty-second Street, so as to provide adequate accommodations for the congested passenger traffic. According to Mr. Robinson the contracts have been changed so as to have the station extend simply from Thirty-third to Thitry-fifth Street. The station will be directly above, instead of underneath, the McAdoo Tunnel station at Thirty-fourth Street.

Mr. Robinson explained last night at the Hotel Imperial the manner in which his organization had learned of the proposed changes in the plans of the Public Service Commission. Copies of the amended contracts now under consideration had come into the hands of Attorney Limberg and Henry G. Opdycke, the consulting engineer for the association.

Messrs. Limberg and Opdycke, Mr. Robinson said, went over the contracts carefully, and immediately reported to the association that they had discovered a plan for shelving the express station at Times Square in favor of one at Forty-seventh Street, and had also discovered that the station at Thirty-fourth Street was one block shorter than was originally intended.

"It is absurd to make Times Square a local stop and put an express station at Forty-seventh Street," Mr. Robinson said, "but from what the association has been able to learn, some powerful and subtle influences have been at work to bring about that change in the plans. We are going to make a hard fight to prevent the adoption of the contracts as they now stand, and the association invites the aid of every business man and public-spirited citizen who is interested to join them in this fight."

Jefferson De Mont Thompson is President of the Broadway Association. The meeting this morning will be addressed by Henry L. Scheuerman, one of its counsel. Plans will be perfected for a fight against the proposed contracts at the Public Service Commission hearing, which will be held in the Tribune Building, on Park Row, to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

BIG MISSIONARY PLAN.

Meeting in Garden City To-day to Lay Ground for Another Revival.

A meeting in the interest of the Laymen's Missionary Movement will begin today at Garden City. J. Campbell White, who founded the movement, will be the principal speaker. He will submit a plan which contemplates an expenditure of $500,000 a year for five years. A number of persons experienced in missionary work will travel around the world investigating conditions and laying out plans for a campaign in America and Canada to eclipse the last campaign of the kind.

Figures will be submitted to-day showing that America leads the world in gifts to foreign missions. Protestants of the United States gave last year $14,942,000, an increase of about $2,690,000. Canada gave $648,000 more than last year, and Great Britain $9,899,000 more.

Not only does the United States outrank all other countries, but it has two of the largest single societies in point of income. And this, it is said, not excepting the great Roman Catholic society in France. The single society, having last year the largest income of money of any in the world, is the Presbyterian North, with headquarters in this city. Its receipts were $2,877,000. The next largest in the world has headquarters directly across the street. It is the Methodist North, with $2,450,000.

Ordinarily the Methodist is the larger, but the figures of the Presbyterian society include some of the Kennedy gifts. The third largest society in the world, in point of income last year, is the Church Missionary, representing the evangelicals of the Established Church of England. Its income was $1,800,000. And the fourth largest was the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, of Lyons, France, which usually distributes about $1,600,000 a year.

America's home missionary gifts now amount to $40,000,000 a year.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Continuing today and tomorrow, and concluding Wednesday evening, the semi-annual

Sale of Men's Suits

which, in other words, may be accurately described as an occasion upon which New York men are privileged to range through an assortment of models, fabrics and colorings shown in suits which formerly sold from $28 to $45, and to select therefrom at the special sale price of $23 each any garment or garments they may choose.

Former prices: $28 $30 $33 $35 $38 $40 & $45

at $23

Annual Sale of Men's Shirts at 95c

values $1.50, $2 & $2.50

the best January shirt values

we have announced in ten years

¶ Every January our shirtmakers clean house and we inherit their surplus stock at practically our own price. Obviously, this is the time to stock up with shirts, if price be a really important consideration with you. The limitations of a single dollar are patent to all of us, so we need not dwell upon the economy and wisdom of buying such shirts as these at ninety-five cents each. But we do want to impress upon you the fact that the variety this year is better than ever, and the designs have that distinctive character which one rarely finds in average shirt sales.

¶ The assortments contain Madras, percales and cheviots, in smart stripes and dainty figures, in a sufficient range for all sorts and conditions of dressers. They are made in plain negligee, pleated negligee and soft negligee effects, as well as in stiff bosom models; with attached and detached laundered cuffs, and soft French cuffs, as you may wish. Some have collars to match. All of these shirts are made on smart lines, and perfectly tailored and finished to the last stitch. Sizes from 14 to 18, both inclusive. All sleeve lengths.

Men's $1.50 Pajamas at 95c

this is no price at all for pajamas

but at Saks' today it is enough

¶ The man whose pajamas are in need of dry-docking can find the readiest way out of the difficulty by patronizing this sale. It will cost him mighty little money to get as many pairs as he wants, and he will be assured of a maximum of satisfaction at the same time. We know whereof we speak, too. This particular maker produces a $1.50 pajama that is positively without a superior, we don't care who makes it. The workmanship, the finish, the quality of the fabrics, the designs—everything is up to and beyond the top-notch of expectations. And the pajamas in this sale prove it.

¶ 3600 pairs in all. That is little enough, too, for pajamas of this quality and at this price cannot come too fast to suit us. Made of fine Domet flannel, in effective stripes, and of Madras in plain white, blue, tan, gray and helio. Military and collarless models, with silk frogs and pearl buttons. All sizes. And a value that is worth its weight in sleep.

Men's $3.50 & $5 Derbies at $1.95

the maximum of value in a hat

¶ Made by America's foremost hatter, whose productions are worn by two million crowned heads in the U. S. A. But because they run a little lighter than the maker likes, and because we like them a little lighter than they usually are, the bodies of these hats were sold to us at a big reduction on customary cost. In fact, so popular was the original sale of these lightweight Derbies some time ago that we entered into an understanding with the maker to take subsequent shipments of them, and this is the latest lot to hand.

¶ These bodies have been blocked in eight of the advance models for Spring, and they are the smartest congregation of crowns that ever yearned to get ahead. There are some entirely new lines in Derby styles this season, and you can make up your mind that this celebrated maker is the first to get them. Finished with goat, Russia or calf leathers.

Remarkable Clearance Sale today of

Men's $4 and $4.50 Shoes at $2.95

about 800 pairs of fine shoes that

have got their walking papers today

¶ Taken straight from stock, and marked at these liberal reductions because here and there a gap occurs in the sizes. That is to say, the sizes are somewhat broken in some leathers. Taking the assortment as a whole, however, we can fit any foot of respectable dimensions.

¶ Every pair was marked at $4 and $4.50 forty-eight hours ago, and at these two prices they are standard values in smart men's shoes. Made by our regular maker, of course, who is reckoned the first for quality and distinctive footwear styles.

¶ The leathers embrace gun metal calf, black vici kid, patent colt, and tan Russia calf, with single or double soles, in button, lace and Blucher models, and at $2.95 per pair they are the logical shoes to buy if a substantial saving is of any consequence to you.

Saves the Garage

"I know that the garage would have been destroyed if we had not had PYRENE at hand. I have been in the automobile business several years and have never seen a fire extinguisher perform such work as PYRENE did for me."—*Name and address of writer furnished on application.*

Brass and Nickel Plated Pyrene Fire Extinguishers are the only one-quart fire extinguishers included in the list of Approved Fire Appliances issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Weight 5 lbs. filled; 3 in. in diameter; 14 in. long. Always ready for use.

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THE TIMES'S WIRELESS DISPATCHES

MILLERAND'S EXIT INJURES POINCARE

French Premier's Chances for the Presidency May Be Weakened by Du Paty de Clam Incident.

LEBRUN NEW WAR MINISTER

Poincare Urged That the Entire Cabinet Resign, but His Colleagues Overruled the Plan.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—At a special meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon Alexandre Millerand, Minister of War, resigned his post as a consequence of the turmoil following his reinstatement of Lieut. Col. du Paty de Clam as an officer of the French Army.

His resignation was accepted, and M. Le Brun, Minister of Colonies, was appointed to take his place, while M. Le Brun's position was filled by the appointment of M. Benard, Under Secretary of Finance.

M. Millerand took the view that the reinstatement of du Paty de Clam was an administrative act on which he had no need to consult the Cabinet, and when the Ministers met yesterday morning to discuss the affair it is understood that he adopted the same attitude.

This did not satisfy the Parliamentary foes of Poincaré, and in the face of threatened motions of censure in both the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies the Ministers themselves became uneasy, especially as they were far from unanimous in indorsing M. Millerand's view of the affair.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The Ministerial crisis resulting from Du Paty de Clam's reinstatement has greatly confused the political situation on the eve of the Presidential election and all signs point to a stirring week.

The press generally regards M. Millerand's act as imprudent, expressing the opinion that the War Minister should have conferred with his colleagues beforehand, as the reinstatement of a man who had played a prominent rôle in the Dreyfus controversy was certain to awaken criticism among republicans and revive old passions.

On the other hand, the opinion seems to prevail in some political circles that the resignation of M. Millerand may lessen M. Poincaré's chances of victory at the Versailles congress, which will name the President next Friday.

The reinstatement of Du Paty de Clam led to dramatic sessions of the Cabinet, at which M. Millerand stated that he felt in honor bound to re-establish Du Paty de Clam in fulfillment of a promise made by his predecessor in the war Ministry, M. Messimy, but as this act was causing serious attacks against the Ministry he desired to withdraw.

Jules Pams, Minister of Agriculture, who is opposing Premier Poincaré for the Presidency, expressed regret that M. Millerand had seen fit to take such an important political step without consulting his colleagues.

Premier Poincaré himself admitted that had the Minister of War conferred with him he could not have seen his way clear to ratifying the reinstatement of Du Paty de Clam. Nevertheless he wanted to stand by the War Minister, and believed it was the duty of the Ministry to resign.

The decision of the Cabinet to remain in office is credited to the influence of Aristide Briand, Minister of Justice, who strongly opposed such a step at a moment when, as he put it, the external situation was critical and when France should observe a strong consecutive foreign policy.

In his letter of resignation, M. Millerand insisted that he was loyally bound to put into effect the act promised by his predecessor. He paid tribute to Premier Poincaré and told how proud he was to have taken part in the achievements of the Cabinet which had accomplished a great work.

In an interview later M. Millerand said that if he had to begin all over again, he would do precisely the same thing. He vigorously refuted insinuations that the incident was connected with the Presidential election.

A semi-official note, issued to-night, says:

"Although Premier Poincaré again insisted upon the necessity of withdrawing with the War Minister, every member of the Ministry opposed such an act. They united in the declaration that in view of the grave political situation it was the imperative duty of the Premier to remain in a post in which he possessed the confidence of the Parliament and the country."

It is understood that Premier Poincaré first considered offering the war portfolio to Gen. J. J. C. Joffre, Chief of the Headquarters Staff, so as to avoid any change of administration respecting the army, but on reflecting that the Cabinet necessarily resigns on Feb. 17, when President Fallières relinquishes the Presidency, the Premier decided that it would be advisable to retain Gen. Joffre in his present position.

The reinstatement question was touched on incidentally at the Cabinet meeting today, but M. Lebrun was unable to say off-hand whether or not he would permit M. Millerand's appointment of Du Paty de Clam to stand. It seems practically certain, however, that he will not revoke it.

Strange Airship Not the Kaiser's.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—In reference to the visit of the mysterious airship which caused a sensation by appearing over Sheerness at night, and more recently over Dover, The Times says it has reason to believe that it was the Zeppelin airship Hansa, which is not the property of the German Government.

CASTRO WRITES A PROTEST.

Tells The Times His Detention Is a Reflection on the Country.

Gen. Cipriano Castro spent his second Sunday on Ellis Island yesterday. His detention has grown more and more irksome to him, and yesterday he wrote out a mild protest and complaint for THE TIMES. He borrowed a sheet of paper from Hudgins & Dumas, commissary contractors, wrote a short statement, and signed it "Castro." This is a free translation of it:

> I do not know the immigration laws, but I think that it was owing to me to be examined like the other passengers on the steamship Touraine, especially when the manifest signed by the purser of the Touraine gave the answers to all the questions which the immigration law demands of passengers coming to the United States.
>
> I understand when they took me from the steamship and conducted me to the hospital and to the immigration office that it was a question of investigating some doubtful point. I cannot understand how it is that although I have been detained thus fourteen days this point has not been investigated, although no charge has been made against me.
>
> I presumed on Dec. 31, in the afternoon, as many questions were asked of me as was desired. I did not answer certain questions because I did not think myself obliged to answer them. I do not think this is a reflection on me, but on the Constitution and laws of America.

Gen. Castro will come before the Special Board of Inquiry to-day. If the decision is for his deportation he will appeal to Secretary Nagel at Washington. If he loses there, too, the action already begun in his behalf by George Gordon Battle in the Federal court here will be resumed, and arguments heard on a writ of habeas corpus. The court last week refused to consider the writ until the immigration office had given its final decision.

LAUDS OUR ART COLLECTORS.

Louis Hourticq Says Frenchmen Can Learn from Us.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—High tribute to the discrimination and good taste of American art collectors is paid by Louis Hourticq, the eminent connoisseur, who recently returned from a lecture tour in the United States. In an interview published in the Temps M. Hourticq says:

"It is a mistake to scoff at American collectors. So far from being bluffers, they are generally well-informed, far-seeing, and independent, and have a sincere love of art. They believe that possession of a picture gallery is not only a sign of their wealth, but also shows that they interest themselves in works of genius, are cultivated, and can rise superior to the practical occupations of life."

M. Hourticq admits that there are several kinds of American collectors, among whom the millionaire who buys masterpieces with a pile of banknotes is not the most interesting. The real American collector is a discriminating connoisseur, who makes a choice collection of certain schools of paintings. This he does with good taste; then he gives the collection a fitting setting and, in many cases, throws it open to the public.

"We Frenchmen," adds M. Hourticq, "have much to learn from Americans. We are reproached for hiding our private collections from the public gaze. In America collectors like to help the work of public education."

M. Hourticq then lauds the collections of Mr. Widener with its fine specimens of Rembrandts, Franz Hals, Ruysdaels, and Hobbemas, and of Charles P. Taft in Cincinnati, who has a classic group of Dutch paintings. Mr. Johnson of Philadelphia, he said, has an extremely valuable collection. Botticelli is well represented in American galleries.

He goes on:

"But French influence is preponderant in the United States. All modern American art springs from impressionism. The American artist's great ambition is to equal the French. They are irresistibly attracted to Paris, just as Paris was attracted to Rome in the seventeenth century."

STAINED GLASS GEMS COMING

Notable Thomas Collection to be Exhibited in New York.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The famous Grosvenor Thomas collection of stained glass, which is one of the finest collections in the world, is going in the President Lincoln to New York, where it is to be exhibited at the Charles Gallery.

The collection is unique in extent as well as in variety, comprising 800 panels. Mr. Thomas did not confine himself to one country or one period, but paid as much attention to early Gothic as to Renaissance, to English as to German, Flemish, Swiss, and French work.

Perhaps the most interesting and valuable item in the collection is a series of eleven large panels, which Mr. Thomas acquired from Kilburn Grange and turned out to be of Flemish fifteenth century origin and of great historical importance. They have been identified as portraits and heraldic achievements of Emperor Maximilian and the members of his family individually.

The finest English example in the collection is a large Gothic window of about 1440 from a church in West England, acquired some time ago by the Metropolitan Art Museum of New York.

No Choice Yet of Chief Rabbi.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A conference was held at Leopold Rothschild's house today in connection with the election of a chief rabbi of England, but no decision was reached.

BRITISH PLAN TO OPEN UNIVERSITIES TO ALL

Viscount Haldane's Scheme for Great National Education Attracts Much Attention.

ADVANCEMENT BY MERIT

Mental Capacity Rather Than Money the Test for Success—Longer Periods for Primary Education.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 13.—Viscount Haldane's forecast of a great national education scheme, linking the primary school with the university, has attracted widespread attention. The object of the plan is to complete an educational ladder whereby the child of any man can climb to the top through his mental capacity rather than through the aid of money.

The Daily News this morning gives the following broad lines of the Government policy, so far as it has taken shape:

"Primary school education is to cover longer periods in the year, beginning earlier and continuing later. The curriculum is to be broadened, particularly in the direction of increased manual and technical instruction.

"In the secondary schools room is to be found for a continuance of the education of every primary school child whose capacity justifies it and whose circumstances permit.

"Universities on the lines of those at Liverpool and Leeds are to be increased in number with the special object of serving local needs over an area of several counties. Scholarships or other subsidies are to be forthcoming, sufficient to open the doors of the university to every boy or girl, reaching a required standard.

"In the new measure the main recommendations of the Consultative Committee of 1908 are likely to be adopted. Schools for mothers will be established on a generous scale, and what may be formed into a State kindergarten will be instituted in the shape of special nursery schools for such children under 5 years as it is considered best to remove for some hours of the day from surroundings unfavorable to development of their health or character."

While the new proposals represent in every sense the settled policy of the Government, they may be regarded as representing in a special degree the views of Viscount Haldane and David Lloyd-George, who have been closely associated in formulating this great educational plan.

Bans Film Pictures in Churches.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Jan. 12.—By a Vatican decree all cinematograph representations are henceforth prohibited in churches, even when they have a religious object. Hitherto the Vatican has approved the use of the cinematograph for purposes of education or religion and for teaching the catechism.

Another Steamship Merger Rumor.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 12.—The Liverpool Courier says that an agreement has been reached for the amalgamation of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company and the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, with a capital of $150,000,000.

Rumors have been current in London at different times recently that the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company intended to take control of the Peninsular and Oriental, but on each occasion the rumors were denied.

PUBLICITY THE CURE FOR OUR SOCIAL ILLS

Dr. Williams Tells Public Forum Newspapers Have Been the Agents of Modern Progress.

STEAD A MARTYR TO A CAUSE

Director of School of Journalism Cites English Editor as One of Many Who Have Sacrificed Themselves.

Dr. Talcott Williams, Director of the School of Journalism at Columbia University, spoke before the Public Forum in the Church of the Ascension last evening on "Publicity as a Cure for Social Ills." In his address he went further than the title of the subject assigned him and said that he was convinced publicity was the only cure for social ills. After the regular service in the church the forum was called to order in the parish house, and Dr. Williams there submitted to questions, some pertinent and some impertinent.

George Gordon Battle presided at the meeting. A question propounded in various forms sought light on how far newspapers were independent of control by the "interests" or through their counting rooms.

"The newspaper," said Dr. Williams, "is a human agency. Like all human agencies it has its limitations. It has its relations and affars that limit it, just as men have relations and affairs that limit them. It is part of the great web of social life, and that is why it is valuable.

"Every day of the year, every newspaper prints news, opinions and appeals of which many men related to it in the business world disapprove. It is the readers that count, and after all a newspaper is what its readers make it. It is the kind of newspaper it is because that is the kind the people who buy it like. As the newspapers grow larger they grow freer, and no newspapers in the country are so independent of their advertisers as the great metropolitan dailies."

"But don't you know," said one man, pointing an accusing finger from the back of the room, "that the views of all newspapers are directed not from the editorial office, but from the counting room, that it is the material consideration which rules?"

"I have had forty years of experience, as reporter, correspondent, and editorial writer," said Dr. Williams quietly, "and from my experience, I want to reply that the man who made that statement—and I might use a stronger word—is wholly inaccurate. I have known many newspaper proprietors to make immense sacrifices in the cause of truth and, on the other hand, have known men who have given up their positions rather than do the thing asked of them. It works both ways. Of all secular callings, journalism has had the most martyrs."

Some one asked to what percentage of truth and righteousness the newspaper attained. Dr. Williams answered:

"The newspaper account is far more accurate than the average word that passes from mouth to mouth among men. In the main, the newspaper is far more truthful than the community it represents, and as for righteousness, the newspaper is better than the average of its community."

He surveyed the history of secrecy in the affairs of the world, from the closed tribunals of old to the secret lists of campaign contributions, and digressed to point out that Tammany Hall—he did not name it—began as a secret society, and flourished to-day by secret practices.

"But let us not forget," he put in, "and to our shame be it said, that that same organization owes much of its power to the fact that its leaders have practiced those neighborhood virtues and extended that aid which should have been given by us."

This was Dr. Williams's thesis—that society can advance only to the extent that each member of it realizes his responsibility to every other member and that society can cleanse itself only by knowing its evils. It is only by publicity that each member of society can see the evil and see his duty.

"It was not so very long ago," he said, "that the worst evil of modern life was never spoken of, and the public conscience became so lulled as to make it possible for writers to call this evil necessary. Necessary? Nothing is necessary in God's world except righteousness. But the conscience was lulled because the facts in regard to an infamous traffic were concealed. That was twenty-five years ago, and when that great journalist who lost his life in the Titanic disaster published his disclosure of the traffic in England he lost his fortune and his paper because of it. To-day that traffic is spoken of openly everywhere. That was twenty-five years ago.

"I was managing editor of The Philadelphia Press then. We paid the tolls on the matter of Stead's disclosure cabled to us, but I hesitated. I thought it might be necessary for London, but surely not for Philadelphia, and I dropped that matter in the scrap basket. I was wrong. Philadelphia was one of the worst cities in that traffic. We have learned it since, and, now that the matter is discussed everywhere, we are pushing the reform that should have been started, that might have been started, twenty-five years ago. It now advances in society.

URGES COUNCIL OF DEFENSE.

Navy League Sends Circular to All Members of Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Navy League of the United States, through Perry Belmont and Col. Robert M. Thompson of its Committee on Legislation, has sent to every member of Congress a circular urging passage of the Hobson bill for the creation of a Council of National Defense, to consist of the President, the Secretaries of State, War, and Navy; the Chairmen of the Military and Naval Committees in Congress, the Chief of the General Staff, an officer of the navy, and the Presidents of the army and navy war colleges.

The circular asserts that the United States is the only Government that does not provide for an effective official communication between the executive and legislative departments. It says a Council of National Defense is necessary to procure official and authoritative information for Congress and to recommend to Congress naval and military policies and standards, taking into consideration National defense, American policies, and the naval programme and military strength of possible opponents.

SEES LOST HUSBAND KILLED.

Wife's First Sight of Him Is as He Falls Under Train.

DOVER, N. J., Jan. 12.—Looking from the car window of a Lackawanna train last night, Mrs. Daisy Gibbs saw her husband, Frank Gibbs, slip as he tried to board the same train and fall under the wheels to his death. The woman screamed and the train was stopped as soon as possible.

Mrs. Gibbs, who live at Andover, said to-day that she and her husband had been married about three years ago, but that shortly after the ceremony Gibbs left her, and she never saw him until last night, when he was about to board the train for Newton. After the separation, Mrs. Gibbs went to work as a stenographer at Morris Plains, and since then she has been working to support herself and her child.

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BIRD'S EYE MATCHES

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They have been approved by the Municipal Explosives Commission and meet all the requirements of the new match regulations of New York City.

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If you are a business man, a professional man, a lawyer, a doctor—if you have an office of any kind, check over the list below and stock-up for a year to come, if need be.

Your Savings are 35% to 40%—and that surely should be an inducement.

MANILA PAY ENVELOPES—No. 2; open on side; 500 in box; for 19c

50c BLANK BOOKS—full duck binding; imitation Russia leather corners; spring back; excellent grade white paper; all rulings; size 8x12; 300 pages; sale price.. 33c

80c BLANK BOOKS—black cloth sides; Russia leather back and corners; size 9x14; all rulings; 200 pages; at 59c

STENOGRAPHERS' NOTE BOOKS—pencil paper; each. 2c

WIRE LETTER TRAYS—Letter size; each.......... 15c

NIAGARA PAPER CLIPS—100 in box; box........... 7c

5c SHEET BLOTTING PAPER—size 19 x 24; all standard colors; sheet........... 3c

50c DESK CALENDARS—a calendar fitted upon a handsome nickel-plated stand; leaves turn backward and space for memorandum; nothing better for the professional or business man; at........ 29c

BLANK BOOKS—full bound rough sheep sides; Russia leather ends and bands; extra heavy ledger paper; spring back; size of book 9¾x14¾; all rulings; 300 pages; sale price.... $1.69

SALESMEN'S 10c MANIFOLD ORDER BOOKS—at..... 5c

25c BOX BUSINESS ENVELOPES—our special imprint brand; pure white stock; size 6¼x6¾; 250 in a box. 17c

50c DOZEN MONGOL LEAD PENCILS—a dozen....... 35c

DESK PADS—size 19x24; special, each 19c

INDEX CARDS FOR FILING—size 3 x 5; ruled; 100 for 7c; 1,000 for........... 59c

FOUNTAIN BOX FILES—equal to any 25c file on the market; sale price........... 16c

TYPEWRITING PAPER—special lot; wrapped 500 sheets to package; size 8½ x 11; package........ 39c

MANILA TYPEWRITING PAPER—size 8½ x 11; wrapped 500 sheets; sale price, package........ 19c

50c TYPEWRITING RIBBONS—our special imprint brand; for all standard machines; each.... 39c

$1.50 BOX CARBON PAPER—our well-known Favorite brand; packed 100 sheets to box; blue, black or purple; letter or legal sizes; box....... $1.19

CARTER'S MUCILAGE—quart bottle.......... 43c

75c a GROSS ESTERBROOK'S 048 FALCON PEN POINTS—gross 55c

10c SPIRAL PEN RACKS—in brass. 5c

25c H. H. COLLINS' INK ERADICATOR—at.............. 19c

GEM PAPER CLIPS—box of 100, reg. 10c, for 3c.; 1,000 for............ 29c

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SNOW was predicted 3 days last week.
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We've a few more coats than we ought to have. They are beauties, each and all, and well worth every cent of their former price.

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From the Earliest Times to the Present Day, with Special Reference to the Work of the Past Thirty Years.
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With many original diary entries and letters written from the seat of war, and with annotated references.

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Bargains in used cars advertised on next to last page.—Adv.

DIX FREED WOMEN, DESPITE OBJECTION

Notorious Keepers of Disreputable Places Pardoned Despite Committee Protests.

MASSON SPONSOR FOR ONE

Assemblyman Cuvillier Pleaded for Other—Justice Urged Governor to Deny Clemency.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—Examination of the pardon papers in the case of Mary Chapelle and Katie Hicks of 131 Macdougal Street, New York, two notorious keepers of disorderly houses whom Gov. Dix regarded as fit objects of executive clemency, brings to light a chain of peculiar circumstances. In the case of the Chapelle woman, who was sentenced in Special Sessions on May 27 last to a year in the penitentiary, no formal application for a pardon was made. Nevertheless, against the objection of the Committee of Fourteen and without consulting either the Justices who sentenced her or District Attorney Whitman, Gov. Dix set her free on July 31. In the case of the Hicks woman, who kept a notorious resort in Macdougal Street and who also was sentenced to a year's imprisonment, Mr. Dix acted directly against the advice of the authorities.

Although there is no official record to show at whose request Gov. Dix freed the Chapelle woman, it is common report about the Capitol that John A. Mason, private secretary to Gov. Dix and secretary of the Democratic State Committee, went to the front for her. The pardon was granted in short order, less than twenty-four hours after the first document in the Chapelle docket was dated. That paper was a letter from Dr. Maximilian Lewson of 55 West Ninth Street, who certified that the woman had been under his care for five years and was in bad condition, with a growth, probably malignant, in her liver. Accompanying that was a certified copy of her conviction. There also was a newspaper clipping of an interview quoting Mr. Mason as saying that Mary Chapelle had agreed to return to France after her pardon.

Meagre Information Given.

On Aug. 7, when the woman had been pardoned, the Committee of Fourteen, through its executive secretary, Walter G. Hooke, addressed a letter to the Governor, asking if a pardon had been granted in the case of Mary Chapelle. The Pardon Clerk replied she had been set free. Mr. Hooke next sent a letter to the Pardon Clerk in which he said:

"This woman was a notorious disorderly house keeper, and a violator of the law for years. I fear that his Excellency the Governor has been imposed upon."

The Pardon Clerk explained that the pardon had been granted at the request of unnamed relatives who did not wish the woman to die in prison.

Another letter from the Committee of Fourteen was received on Aug. 17, asking for more definite information about the case. It stated:

> This woman has not left the country. After her pardon she was seen on the streets in the neighborhood of her house by a police officer, to whom she appeared in her customary good health. The pardon of this woman has been very discouraging to those who are sincerely engaged in trying to wipe out a very great evil.

The pardon clerk sent a reply in which he announced curtly there was no further information. Ten days afterward the Committee of Fourteen again wrote to the Governor, saying it had information that an effort would be made to obtain a pardon for the Hicks woman. Mr. Hooke said her case was analogous to the Chapelle woman's. Eckford C. de Kay, Military Secretary to the Governor, replied, assuring Mr. Hooke the committee would be informed before anything was done, and expressing doubt that any such attempt would be made. Mr. de Kay also wrote that the Governor was looking into the Chapelle case, as before her pardon was granted representations had been made that immediate action was urgent if the woman was not to die in prison.

Sarcasm from New Jersey.

In the Chapelle docket was a note written on a letterhead of the Allenhurst Club, Allenhurst, N. J. It follows:

> Keep it up. You will keep the Tammany voters, but lose all the respectable voters you had when you ran two years ago.
> A NEW YORK VOTER.

In the case of the Hicks woman, Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier, from Percy Nagle's district, appeared as principal sponsor for the prisoner. He filed an application for a pardon on the very day Mr. de Kay wrote to the Committee of Fourteen that he felt certain no attempt would be made to pardon her. The application in that instance also alleged a malignant growth and other troubles, and said the woman was likely to die before her term expired. In that case, also, there was an assertion that the woman would be willing to return to Ireland if she were pardoned—also that she would lead an honest and respectable life in the future.

There were certificates from various doctors, including the Blackwell's Island physician, that the Hicks woman was ill. There also were pleas for mercy by Italian neighbors who had been witnesses in court against her disorderly resort.

Justice Collins of Special Sessions wrote a letter urging Gov. Dix to deny clemency. That Justice explained the evidence showed the woman to have maintained her place as a disorderly house, openly and notoriously, in defiance of the authorities, and in a densely populated neighborhood, where it was a menace to the public.

District Attorney Whitman wrote to the Governor urging strongly that no pardon be granted. The Hicks woman, through her counsel, Mark Alter, had filed an appeal from the Special Sessions decision, but that was held off after the case was taken to the Governor.

Record in Hicks Case.

Among the documents was a copy of a letter purporting to show that Gov. Dix had invited Mr. Hooke to come to the Capitol and discuss the Hicks case. On Sept. 20 the Hicks woman signed an agreement to go back to Ireland. On Sept. 26 a letter was sent to Mr. Cuvillier informing him the Governor could not act because the case still was before the courts. On Sept. 30 the appeal was withdrawn. On Nov. 27 the pardon was granted.

According to Assemblyman Cuvillier, who was in the Capitol last week, ex-Representative William S. Bennet appeared at a hearing before the Governor in behalf of the Hicks woman. Among the papers was a half sheet of paper, typewritten and bearing the typed signature "William S. Bennett," but no date. The former Representative spells his name "Bennet." Mr. Cuvillier said the double "t" was a typographical error. The note ran:

> My Dear Mr. Hooke: You can rely on what Assemblyman Cuvillier tells you. He wants to get the woman pardoned for an operation, and Gov. Dix wants your O. K. On the facts as stated, it looks as though the Assemblyman was right.

Mr. Bennet at one time was counsel to the Committee of Fourteen.

Fire Stops Railroad Traffic.

Fire destroyed a storehouse of the National Stamping and Enameling Company in Berlin, near Laurel Hill, L. I., yesterday, and for a time tied up traffic on the Montauk Division of the Long Island Railroad. The fire companies had to lay their hose across the tracks. The building was destroyed, causing a loss of $8,000.

Rockefeller Bible Class Dinner.

The members of the Bible class of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will give their annual dinner at the Café Boulevard, Second Avenue and Tenth Street, on Jan. 27. An elaborate programme has been arranged, with speeches by John Mitchell, ex-President of the United Mine Workers of America; District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute, and Dr. Alexis Carrel, the Nobel Prize winner.

U. S. COURT BUSY IN 1912.

Wise Tried 489 Indictments—$9,000,000 Recovered for Customs.

United States District Attorney Wise disposed of 489 indictments in 1912, and 399 were left for consideration. On Jan. 1, 1912, there were 502 indictments pending in the department, and 386 more were found in the year. Some of the pending indictments are thirty years ald, and many are from ten to twenty years old.

The business on the civil side of the United States District Court has not yet been tabulated for 1912, but it is thought that nearly $9,000,000 was recovered for the Government from suits. In the first six months of last year 316 actions were brought and $3,813,305 recovered. Most of the suits were for Customs violations.

Will Lecture on Chinese Women.

Dr. Yamei Kin, head of the Imperial Pei-Yang Woman's Medical School and Hospital, will lecture on "The Present Condition of the Women in China" this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Hotel Gotham, under the auspices of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. She will tell of the woman movement in China as she has seen it.

FASHIONS' DESIGNS IN HANDS OF JUDGES

The First Glance, It Is Intimated, Has Satisfied Their Expectations.

NEARLY A THOUSAND ENTRIES

Times Contest in American Fashions for American Women Is Justified.

The committee which will award the prizes in THE TIMES's American Fashions Contest has a task on its hands requiring a great deal of discrimination. Of course, no details can be learned before the fullest consideration has been given to all the contesting designs, but it has leaked out that the committee was considerably impressed at first glance with the offerings. Regular sessions for examination and judging will begin this morning.

The last envelope received at THE TIMES office and entered in the contest was numbered 710. This number, however, will fall far short of the number of designs entered, as many of the packages contained entries in two or three classes. No doubt the judges' report will show nearly a thousand entries in the three classes.

From an examination of postmarks and other external indications it is apparent that perhaps 80 per cent. of the envelopes came from the East, most of them, naturally, from New York City and its neighborhood. Perhaps 10 per cent. came from the Middle West States. The balance came from the West and South.

This first formal showing of American designs in women's fashions appears, therefore, to have been geographically representative.

The judges who begin their work to-day consist of Edward Bok, editor of The Ladies' Home Journal; Mrs. J. W. Alexander, wife of the artist; Miss Annie Russell, the actress; Mrs. Eleanor Hoyt Brainard, the writer on fashions; Miss Abby Underwood, the fashion artist, and Mr. Grosvenor K. Glenn, editor of The Illustrated Milliner.

KILLED BY ENGINE FLYWHEEL.

Apartment House Fireman Caught While Reaching for His Hat.

Charles Huston, 30 years old, a stationary fireman living at 225 West Sixty-eighth Street, was killed instantly yesterday morning by being drawn into the flywheel of the engine in the basement of the Spencer Arms apartment house, Sixty-ninth Street and Broadway. The accident occurred at 5:30 in the morning, and the man's dying screams brought many of the tenants to the hallways and elevator shafts.

Huston's hat fell off and rolled toward the engine. As Huston stooped to pick up the hat his coat became entangled in the flywheel of the big dynamo, and he was whisked off his feet and hurled into the whirling wheels. The engine was stopped and Engineer Vaughn took out the crushed and mangled body. Huston had been working at the apartment house for two months. He was married and leaves two children.

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Enjoy an Hour of Beautiful Music

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Free Informal Public Demonstrations

This Week's Schedule

In the Musician's Club Room

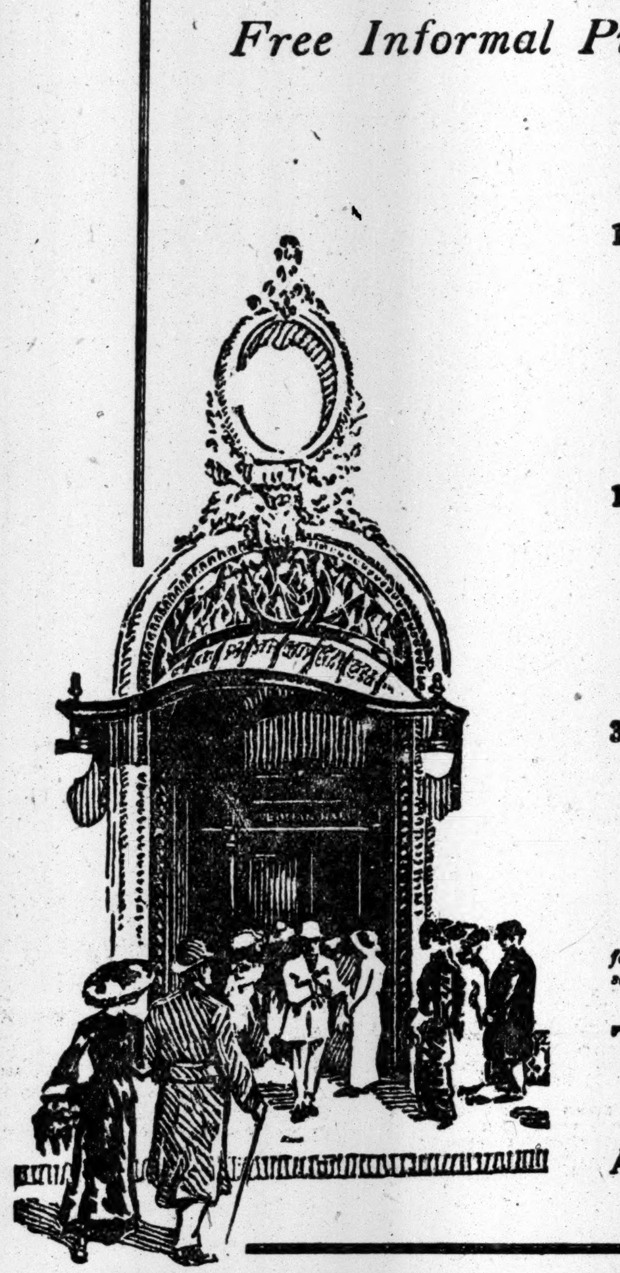
10 to 12 o'clock—An interesting program on the famous Stroud Pianola Piano. To-morrow a selection of compositions by Mme. Chaminade will be presented. Remember when hearing this demonstration that the Stroud Pianola Piano, though a genuine *Pianola* Player-piano, is a very moderate-priced instrument. It may be purchased for $3.50 weekly.

In the Victor Salon

12 to 2 o'clock—A Victor-Victrola recital in the beautiful new Victor Salon. To-morrow the program will include a group of ballads sung by John McCormack. The work of this artist is always pleasing; but these ballads rendered on the Victrola in McCormack's best style you will find doubly so. And here in the comfortably luxurious Victor Salon is an ideal environment for the appreciation and enjoyment of music.

3 to 5 o'clock—An enjoyable recital on the Steinway and Weber Pianola Pianos. Tomorrow the program will include an interesting demonstration of the possibilities of the Pianola in ensemble playing. The work of this instrument in accompanying vocal records on the Victor-Victrola will convey to you a new idea of the Pianola's flexibility and ease of control.

Remember these demonstrations are free and informal. You are invited to come and listen. No salespeople will interview you unless you request it.



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The January Clearance Sale

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Most Radical Price-Reductions in Every Section of the Store

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On all cars exhibited at the Automobile Show carrying smart complete equipment, you will see attached to the "dash"

THE FAMOUS

Waltham 8-Day Timepiece

The only 8-Day Timepiece adjusted to temperature, having fifteen jewels and a winding indicator which gives three days' notice for rewinding.
The case is proof against moisture, dust and theft.

THE REED & BARTON CO.
FIFTH AVENUE

are making a display of these automobile timepieces in their show windows.

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Waltham, Mass.

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Important Reduction Sales
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Outer Apparel, Millinery and Furs

Selections are *unusually complete* and *fresh,* owing to the fact that a large part of our stock consists of garments which have been made up recently from surplus stocks of imported silk, wool and scarce novelty materials into late models of the most *exclusive* character.

No sale goods sent on approval, reserved or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Streets

SAYS PRISON AGENT WAS STATE'S RIVAL

Copy of Report Missing from Governor's Files Accuses F. H. Mills, Who Is Still in Office.

HAD A PRIVATE BUSINESS

Efficiency of Agent and His Loyalty to State Assailed in Dix Commissioner's Report.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—That Frederick H. Mills, sales agent of the State Prison Department, organized a company to conduct a business which virtually competed with the Prison Department's business of manufacturing articles used in State and municipal institutions, was the charge made in a report filed with Gov. Dix on Sept. 3, 1912, by John D. McMahon, one of the Governor's Commissioners appointed to investigate State prison affairs. It was this report that could not be found in the record of the investigation on file in the Executive Chamber when Gov. Sulzer took office. Gov. Sulzer called upon Mr. McMahon for a copy of his report concerning Mr. Mills, and this was made public at the Executive Chamber today.

Mr. Mills is a resident of New York, where he went from Elmira, the home of Supt. Joseph F. Scott of the State Prison Department. Supt. Scott received a copy of the McMahon report at the time it was presented to Gov. Dix, and called upon Mr. Mills for an explanation. The State Prison Department has refused to give out the correspondence, and Mr. Mills is still the sales agent of the Prison Department. It is said that the friction between the Governor and Supt. Scott over the Wardenship of Auburn prison started the search for the McMahon report.

It is the duty of Mr. Mills as sales agent, Mr. McMahon says in the report, to provide a market for articles manufactured in the prisons of the State and to see that the prison-manufactured articles are purchased by the State and all its political subdivisions for the buildings and institutions managed or controlled by the State, and as collecting agent to see that all the bills for articles so furnished are paid. Mr. Mills is also Secretary of the Board of Classification, which is composed of the Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities, the State Commission of Prisons, the Superintendent of State Prisons, and the State Hospital Commission. This board fixes the price for all labor performed and all articles manufactured in charitable and penal institutions. According to Mr. McMahon's report Mr. Mills said he personally determined whether or not it was possible to furnish articles that might be needed. This was a matter left to his judgment by the board.

The prison law provides that no articles so manufactured shall be purchased from any other source for the State or public institutions of the State or its political divisions, unless the State Commission of Prisons shall certify that they cannot be furnished, and that no claim therefor shall be audited or paid without such a certificate. Mr. Mills in his testimony said that 75 per cent. of the business of the prisons was done in the City of New York, where he had his office, and that practically the entire matter of granting the certificates under the prison law was submitted to and decided by him. He said that 90 per cent. of these certificates, or so-called releases, were granted by the Prison Commission upon his recommendation.

Time for Private Business.

Mr. McMahon in his report said:

"For many years Mr. Mills has been connected with or has been the representative of many business institutions, selling their output either on commission or on a salary. The services he performed for the State of New York seem to be the smallest part of his business. The factories in the penal institutions of the State are able to furnish but a very small percentage of the articles required by the State and its municipalities. The institutions of the City of New York alone require and can use at least sixteen times the amount of the manufactured output of the penal institutions of the State. Under the law the manufactured articles of the prisons sell themselves, and no effort is required upon the part of the sales agent to dispose of the entire output of the prisons. The sales agent, therefore, has practically his entire time to devote to his own personal business and the making of money in addition to his salary and his traveling and office expenses, which are paid by the State.

"Early in the year 1911, in addition to his other business activities and connections, Mr. Mills organized what he called the Hamlin Supply Company, for the chief purpose of supplying articles to the charitable institutions of the State, particularly its State hospitals. He himself was the Hamlin Supply Company. He capitalized it, employed a manager, filed a certificate in the County Clerk's office stating that he constituted the Hamlin Supply Company, and at once began to sell goods to the charitable institutions of the State at a profit. The business office of this company was directly connected with and was a part of the suite of offices one of which he called the office of the sales agent of the State.

"For a year following the organization of this company Mr. Mills did a large business with State institutions, principally with State hospitals. His bills, which passed through the Lunacy Commission, amounted to several thousand dollars each month. He testified that he made money by these sales; that the object of establishing the business was to make money. The amount of the profits on this business obtained by Mr. Mills could not be ascertained. He absolutely declined to permit the books of the Hamlin Supply Company, which showed its dealings with the State, its subdivisions or its municipalities, to be seen. He stated that he did not regard the dealings of the Hamlin Supply Company with the institutions of the State of New York as private personal matters, but that they were matters of public record.

"He declined to permit any information to be obtained from the books of the Hamlin Supply Company as to his dealings with the institutions of the State, upon the ground that the information could be obtained in the Controller's office. He admitted that the cost price of articles which he sold to the State could not be obtained from the records of the Controller's office, and that the profits made by him in purchasing goods in the market, and then selling them to the State institutions, would not be shown by the records of any State office or its vouchers; yet he absolutely declined to permit to be examined the books of the Hamlin Supply Company which contain its accounts with the State or any of its institutions.

Mills's Sales to Hospitals.

"The information that I was able to obtain by an examination of the vouchers in the Controller's office pertained only to his dealings with State hospitals. These vouchers show that large amounts had been received by Mills for sales made by him to State hospitals. They show, in many instances, that he had violated the prison law by selling to these institutions articles which were manufactured by the prisons and articles which were advertised by him in the prison catalogues as articles manufactured in the prisons. The law was again violated by furnishing these articles in many cases in which he had not recommended that certificates be obtained as required from the Prison Commission and in which certificates were not granted before the articles were purchased from him instead of from the prisons; and the law was further violated by presenting bills for articles in cases where the certificates were obtained months after the articles had been supplied to State institutions by him.

"He was an officer of the State. He was paid by the State to find a market for the goods manufactured in its prisons. He could not perform the duties of his office properly and efficiently and at the same time engage personally in a business which competed with the business of the State. While obtaining business from the State for himself for gain his interests were antagonistic to the interests of the State and to the policy of the State to employ the inmates and wards of its institutions at labor for the benefit of these wards as well as to reduce the cost of their maintenance.

"I therefore conclude and report that Frederick H. Mills, the sales agent of the State, has not been efficient in the discharge of his duties and loyal to the interests of the State by which he is hired and paid to serve."

Mr. Mills's Defense.

Supt. Scott to-night made public Mr. Mills's defense, embodied in a letter written on Dec. 31 last. Mr. Mills contended, in effect, that he was an adviser of the State rather than a State officer.

"It has been the understanding of the Superintendent of Prisons, during all the time, that the position held by me has been that of adviser," said Mr. Mills, "and I have always been subject to the direction of the Superintendent and ready at all times to give whatever time he might in his judgment call upon me for."

Mr. Mills in his letter said that he was first employed by the State prison authorities in 1889, with the understanding that he was to continue the business of selling products for other institutions and corporations in which he was then interested.

This arrangement was continued by the different prison Superintendents, and his salary was gradually increased until it was $4,000 a year.

The Hamlin Supply Company, the letter continued, furnished certain prison-made articles to the State hospitals, although it was against the general policy of the company. Mr. Mills furnished the capital, the letter said, for the Hamlin Company, and Carrol F. Smith was the general manager. Mr. Smith for years was in the employ of the State Hospital Commission.

Mr. Mills justified his refusal to permit Commissioner Mahon to examine the books of the Hamlin Company on the ground that the publication of the business affairs of his company would give its competitors an unfair advantage.

Mr. Mills in the letter said that he desired to receive credit for establishing manufacturing plants in the State prisons when convict labor was abolished, and said that from 1896 to Sept. 30, 1912, prison-made goods were shipped which were valued at $10,548,401, and that earnings derived therefrom were $1,704,217.

BOY KILLED, BROTHER GONE.

Elder of the Two, Half Witted, Suspected of Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Jan. 12.—Murdered presumably by his elder brother because he refused to go with him on an errand, the body of 14-year-old Edward Sjogren was found this morning buried beneath a pile of rocks about 200 yards from his home in the village of Portland. The boy had been strangled, and then his body had been riddled with bullets. He had been missing since last Wednesday.

The elder brother, who is suspected of the crime, left town the morning after his brother disappeared, and no trace of him has as yet been found. Neighbors recall now that when last seen they were quarreling over performing an errand. The brother who is suspected of the crime is 19 years old and is half-witted. The boys lived with their father, and on many previous occasions the elder one has been seen to beat his younger brother.

The boy's body was found near the railroad embankment, stones having been gathered from a considerable area and heaped upon it.

BAREFOOT ROAD TO HEALTH.

Go Unshod, Says Prof. Richards, or at Most Wear Sandals.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan 12.—Prof. J. Jefferson Richards says that if the human race wishes to gain health, shoes must be discarded and a return made to barefoot days.

"Do away with shoes and all other kinds of coverings for the feet," says Prof. Richards, "in rain or shine, Winter and Summer, no matter if the streets are sheets of ice or deep in snow, or are fiery hot from the sun's burning rays. Wear nothing on your feet, except, perhaps, sandals.

"When we realize the thousands who are suffering from fallen arches, calloused feet, and other pedal ailments, we stop to consider what caused the trouble. It was never intended that a well-developed foot should be pinched, distorted, and punished by being shut up in pieces of sewed leather, where the skin necessarily must be chafed and bruised.

"In the olden days the people went barefooted, or, at the most, wore low sandals that never shut the feet up. We do not find our hands calloused and distorted, and this is due to the fact that we do not shut them up, pinch and disfigure them, as we do our feet.

"As a result of wearing shoes, more than 90 per cent. of our people do not walk correctly. They throw out the stomach, draw in the chest, and thus it is that so many of us have the appearance of being round-shouldered."

NO STRIKE OF CLERKS.

Increase of Pay for Employes of the New Haven Railroad System.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 12.—There will be no strike of the clerks employed on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad system. The company has agreed to grant a flat increase of pay of 15 cents a day and a vacation of two weeks each year, with pay, for each clerk.

The clerks, who have been threatening to strike, had thirty grievances. Most of them have been satisfied by the railroad company.

ESTD 1843

W. & J. SLOANE

GENUINE ANTIQUE ORIENTAL RUGS

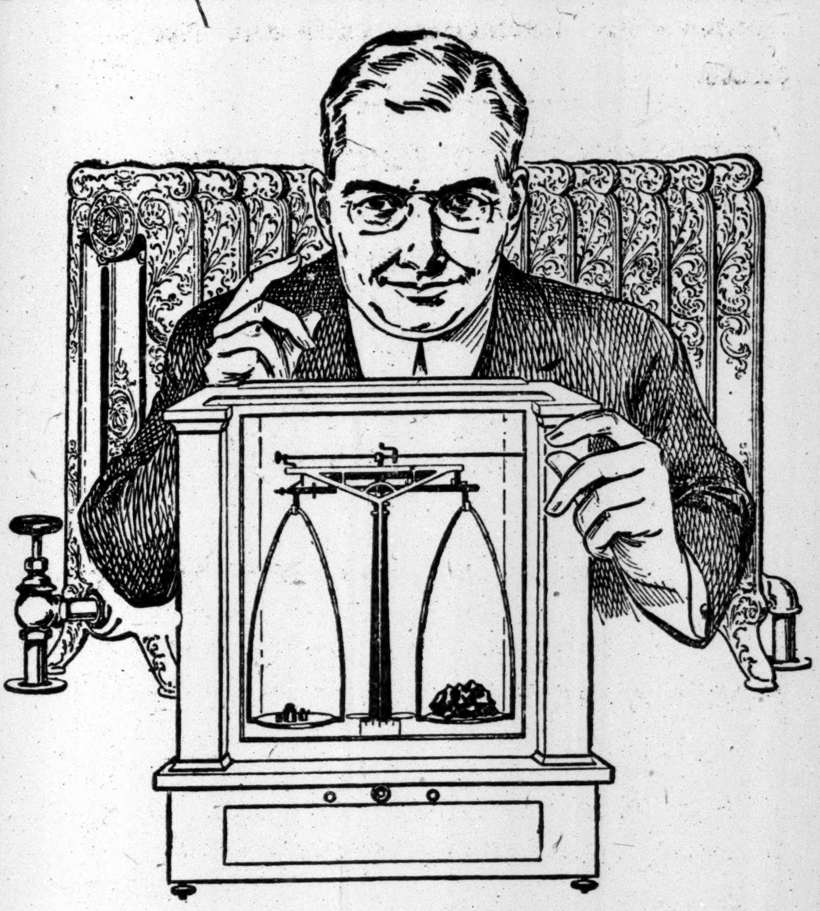
We take pleasure in announcing that we have secured during the past year a large number of genuine Antique Oriental Rugs, which are becoming more scarce each year.

Among them are several old Ghiordes, Koulas, Ferreghans, Sennehs, Mirs, Khorassans and Chinese. They are all marked at very moderate prices.

FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-SEVENTH STREET

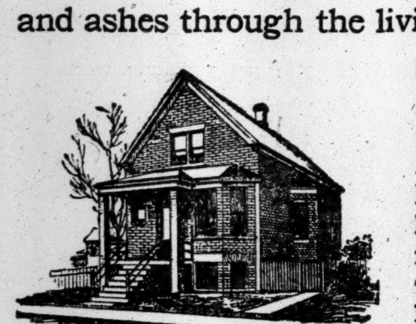
All coal-dealers will advise

Don't blame the coal-dealer. He wants to be your friend—wants you to get heat satisfaction from the coal you buy. In supplying many people, he knows it is not the *amount* of coal you burn that counts—it is the *volume* of heat you get out of each pound, as well as how to *evenly distribute* that heat. Give him opportunity to tell you (without offense—because of your long sticking to old-fashioned heating) that the only way to get the greatest heating comfort out of the least fuel is through use of



AMERICAN RADIATORS & IDEAL BOILERS

Don't you want to be among the coal-dealer's good-natured, satisfied customers, who live in houses having frost-free windows, who enjoy reliable, uniform temperature in ALL rooms and hallways, who enjoy the relief and cleanliness from lugging coal-scuttles and ashes through the living-rooms, who do not run the risk of breathing coal-gases and soot, nor danger of conflagrations?

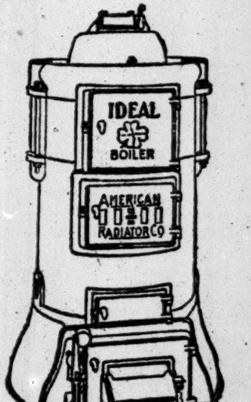


A No. C2118 IDEAL Boiler and 270 sq. ft. of 38 in. AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner $140, were used to heat this cottage. At this price the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent Fitter. This did not include costs of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which are extra and vary according to climatic and other conditions.

All these advantages and many more are secured and insured to anyone who puts in an outfit of IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators. The coal-dealer will sell you enough less coal to soon equal the cost of the outfit—but he had rather have steady, satisfied customers—just as you would if you were in the coal business.

This Company has become the greatest heating authority in America, Europe and Australia. We publish free books on best rules for running heating boilers, on heat regulation, on correction of chimney faults, and upon heating data of the most up-to-date character.

Our publications are used as text-books in many Universities and Colleges. You may be absolutely sure, therefore, that in IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators we offer both heating satisfaction and the greatest measure of heating value. May we serve you now? Send for our free book, "Ideal Heating"—full of valuable heating facts you ought to know.



One charging of coal in an IDEAL Boiler easily lasts through the longest zero night. There can be no fuel waste.

We also supply the ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner, which has iron suction pipes running to various floors of houses, flats, schools, churches, hotels, hospitals, banks, theaters, etc. A turn of an electric button in any room starts the machine in basement, and with the magical ARCO WAND and a light-weight dainty hose ALL the dirt, dust, cobwebs, lint, threads, moths, insect eggs, etc., are drawn with lightning rapidity down the iron piping into the big, sealed dust-bucket in cellar. Costs little monthly for electricity to run. No dragging around a clumsy, inefficient portable vacuum cleaner—instead, you have a correct, enduring outfit that is part of the building—like radiator heating. Ask for catalog.

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Leaves New York 2.00 p.m.

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Library, barber, ladies' maid, buffet, bath, manicure, valet, stenographer, telephone and telegraphic reports. Oil burning locomotives, rock ballast roadbed and automatic electric block safety signals assure safety, speed and comfort.

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is the ideal winter route passing through the balmy Southwest where every glance from the open window affords a panorama of charming scenery. No cold weather or disagreeable conditions to mar the pleasure of a perfect trip.

Sunset Limited weekly service will be inaugurated first departure from New Orleans, January 2nd; from San Francisco, January 7th. There are also two good daily trains providing through service between

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Choice of rail or steamship to New Orleans

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Its Right Place in
Your Piano Purchase

YOUR PIANO is a life companion, and in most homes is the most expensive item in household equipment, and the name on your piano is the standard your friends place on your musical taste. A

PEASE Piano

in your parlor is an evidence of culture and refinement in the home, and with the year 1913 Pease Pianos have been made and sold for 69 years. They have a remarkable record for durability and over 85,000 satisfied purchasers.

Prices, $325 up; player pianos, $475 to $750; used uprights from $125 up that are fully warranted; easy monthly payments if desired.

Write for complete catalogue.

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128 West 42d St., near Broadway, N. Y.

Brooklyn Branch:
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A full line of Victor and Columbia Talking Machines

CALLS CANAL ACT A PERIL TO PEACE

Congressman Slayden Says It Should Not Even Go to Arbitration.

TEXAN DEMANDS ITS REPEAL

Dr. Tallcott Williams Tells Peace Society National Honor Is at Stake—Resolutions Are to Arbitrate.

Congressman James L. Slayden of Texas, principal speaker at the mass meeting of the New York Peace Society in the Academy of Music in Brooklyn yesterday, declared there was only one side to the Panama Canal question, and that it should not even be submitted to arbitration, but the United States should stand manfully up, acknowledge the wrong, and repeal the Canal act. Ex-Mayor Seth Low presided, and the general subject discussed was "America and the Movement for International Peace."

Congressman Slayden spoke on the subject, "The Panama Canal Law, a Menace to International Peace." During his talk he read extracts from existing treaties showing how binding were our obligations in regard to the canal situation. He pointed out that after having fought for the freedom of the seas, inland waters, and the rivers of the world, we have built a great waterway, and that done, we are asked to deal a blow to peace and National honor, forgetting the fight we made for humanity.

"The mere statement of the case," he said, "ought to suffice for every citizen who believes in keeping faith in international agreements. In the consideration of this question two features present themselves. The economic feature is in itself an adequate reason for the repeal of the act, and the moral reason grows out of the proposed breach of contract. Of the first feature, it is an effort to grant a subsidy to a particular and limited class out of a fund collected from all the people. An amazing feature of the proposed subsidy is that it is to be paid to a class of shipowners who already enjoy law-made monopoly and who for that reason may be supposed to have little need for more grants by the Government."

"But, above all," he said, "we stand indicted before the civilized world as a people who make contracts and break them when we see profit in doing so."

In discussing the subject of "The United States in Relation to the Peace of the World" the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman declared that this was an era of open and above-board diplomacy. War he likened to the greatest crime that can be committed outside the pit of perdition.

"When I read the revelations before the Pujo Committee," he said, "I was amazed at the mighty funds under control of men of such great character. I believe if we had some of this talent consecrated to some other power than finance the world would not lag as it does to-day."

Dr. Talcott Williams, director of the School of Journalism at Columbia, declared that the question revolving about the subject of "Open Waterways" was whether the Panama Canal would be the grave of National honor. Dr. Williams traced the history of what this country had done in opening up the waters of the world to all flags.

"It ill becomes a great and peaceful nation to turn now and support and excuse such an act, and to imitate the example of Germany and ally itself with the military despotism of Europe. The only thing in danger now is our National honor, for having built the Panama Canal we have set up bars there, and in doing that we have dealt a blow to the peace of the world."

"America and the New National Ideals" was the subject upon which Rabbi Stephen S. Wise spoke.

"This country is our own," he said. "It is isolated and far from the scene of warfare. With the people of every nation and every faith here, the United States is an experimental station of humanity. We should not become taxgatherers or use the force of arms to get payment. The Golden Rule must shape the ideals of the American people. We need only fear that America may become the aggressor and violator of international ideals."

Regarding the Panama Canal controversy resolutions were adopted which were in part as follows:

> Resolved, That this meeting, holding in reserve its opinion on the merits of the question in dispute, emphatically demands that, if the attempt to reach an agreement by diplomatic means be unsuccessful, the settlement of the controversy be referred, without hesitation, to international arbitration; and that this meeting calls upon all the churches, and on all organized bodies of men and women who favor good will and concord among nations, to adopt resolutions of a like tenor.

Before the motion could be put a man in the audience rose and said that the resolution should be amended to advocate the question of arbitration being submitted to a commission of canal and maritime experts. No attention was paid to the request.

GOING TO JEWISH EXPOSITION.

Prof. Felix Weil Chosen as Representative of Alliance Universelle.

Prof. Felix Weil of the City College was chosen as the representative of the Alliance Israelite Universelle to the Jews of Many Lands Exposition to be held in Cincinnati next week.

The exposition will include examples of ancient and modern costumes and ornaments, books, manuscripts, curios, scrolls, and religious articles of all kinds, as well as pictures, charts, and tables depicting the lives of the Jews in different countries. Prof. Weil will have charge of the alliance exhibit, drawn from its 160 schools in Bulgaria, Turkey, Morocco, Algeria, Tripoli, Persia, Arabia, and other Oriental countries.

There were present at yesterday's meeting at the residence of Dr. A. L. Wolbarst, 113 East Nineteenth Street, a number of young men who were educated in some of the schools, and are now prospering here.

It was decided to effect a complete reorganization of the alliance work in this country and a committee of ten, headed by Rabbi Isaac S. Moses, was appointed to take charge.

QUOTES W. O. ROBB AGAINST HIMSELF

Johnson Asserts Fire Exchange Manager Once Admitted 25 Per Cent. of Fires Were Incendiary.

DRAWS DEADLY PARALLEL

Commissioner Compares Speech Made by Robb in 1911 with Views Expressed by Him This Month.

The controversy between Fire Commissioner Johnson and Willis O. Robb, manager of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange, was resumed yesterday when Commissioner Johnson issued a statement in which he asserted that Mr. Robb had admitted on March 9, 1911, that the general charge, now brought by the Fire Commissioner, that 25 per cent. of all the fires in New York were of incendiary origin, correctly described the situation.

In his statement Commissioner Johnson compares statements made by Mr. Robb in a speech delivered on March 9, 1911, with other statements contained in a letter written to him by Mr. Robb on Jan. 3 of this year. Here is the statement:

> To the general charge which I have brought that 25 per cent. of all our fires are of incendiary origin, and that insurance methods are responsible therefor, Mr. Robb, on behalf of the Underwriters, pleaded guilty, publicly and in the presence of 500 men on March 9, 1911. His confession was in the form of a carefully prepared speech, which he delivered before the New York Credit Men's Association at the Hotel Astor. There is a perfect newspaper record of the speech, and so many listeners that it were folly to deny it. Of course, I do not believe for an instant that Mr. Robb will deny it.
>
> Let us now set Robb, the accuser, against Robb, the accused. To the left of the parallel column I place his answer written to me on Jan. 3, 1913, and to the right of it I place his answers to himself on March 9, 1911:

JAN. 3, 1913.	MARCH 9, 1911.
I place no dependence at all, therefore, on the 25 per cent. valuation assigned by you to the incendiary fires.	Withdraw fire insurance and nearly half of the enormous fire waste of the world would be stopped at once—all of the fraudulent and most of the careless fires ceasing utterly.
And, finally, the cost (of inspecting household effects) is prohibitive, that is to say, economically unjustifiable, and such as the public would never consent to assume * * * and every one of a thousand honest policyholders would have to pay that disproportionate cost in order to take care of a possible half-dozen of potential firebugs, whose wrongful collection of insurance money could never be anything but insignificant in comparison.	And if our current rates of premium produce more or less than that income, we have only to move them up or down. You know the new nurse scornfully rejected a thermometer for testing the baby's bath water. "What do I want wid a t'ermometer," she said. "If the baby turns red, the wather's too hot, and if he turns blue it's too cold." So it takes very little skill or science to raise or lower the fire insurance thermometer in New York City, according as the victim turns red or blue.
Broadly stated, that inference is that an immense reduction in the fire loss ratio of New York City, perhaps a reduction that would bring it down to the level of that of the leading European cities, can be readily secured by compelling insurance companies to be more careful in the issue of their policies. And that is the veriest moonshine.	It is not beyond the range of probability that our children may see the aggregate fire loss and the average fire insurance rate in New York both cut in half, and the ingrained hostility of the public toward insurance companies reduced to the vanishing point.

> Mr. Robb is a clever man. He not only has literary ability, as is evidenced by his speech, but he is a prophet, for in his address before the Credit Men, he said:
>
> We must all face the prospect of having all the plans and processes of our associated enterprise made common property in an increasing degree, voluntarily or involuntarily.
>
> May I call attention to the fact that in his speech he puts down the average loss of New York City as between twelve or thirteen million dollars, and he is speaking in 1911, but in his letter he tells me that fire losses in that same year were 40 per cent. higher. Further, it should be of interest to those who pay fire insurance premiums that his irreducible expense account, as he says, is nearly 40 per cent., and that the underwriters must take out of New York City every year twenty-five million dollars.
>
> May I not submit that Mr. Robb has himself closed the argument in my behalf?

With reference to the first paragraph quoted by Commissioner Johnson, Mr. Robb said that he failed to see what connection there was between what he said in 1911 and what he wrote in 1913. He said that he still believed that if there was no fire insurance the number of fraudulent fires would probably total a little more than 15 per cent.; that the amount of fraudulent losses would be less than 10 and more than 5 per cent., and that the reduction in fire losses would probably be as much as 40 per cent. The 40 per cent. reduction, he explained, would be due to the greater fire protection, the better construction, and the greater care owners would take of their property if they did not have that property insured.

As for the second parallel, Mr. Robb said he failed to see any reason for making it.

"I wish I had the Commissioner's literary sense," said Mr. Robb. Mr. Robb had no comment to make of the third parallel beyond remarking that he failed to see Mr. Johnson's point.

NATIONAL BUSINESS MEETING.

Will Urge Recognition of Chinese Republic—The Speakers.

The first annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which will take place in Washington, D. C., Jan. 21 to 23, will consider resolutions presented by State organizations for the recognition of the Republic of China. The speakers for the first day include Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor; Senator James A. O'Gorman of New York, Representative Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, Carter Glass of Virginia, Chairman of the House Sub-Committee on Banking and Currency; Wilbur J. Carr, Director of the Consular Service; E. A. Filene, Vice President of the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce; Frank W. Noxon of the Railway Business Association, and M. B. Trezevant, President of the American Association of Commercial Executives.

A permanent tariff commission, maintenance and extension of the civil service law, a bill providing for co-operation of the States in encouraging instruction in agriculture, the trades and industries, and home economics in secondary schools, are included in the subjects for the subsequent sessions. President Taft will receive the delegates in the White House Jan. 23, and will address them at a dinner the same night.

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
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Loans from $1 to $1,000 upon pledge of personal property.

BRONX
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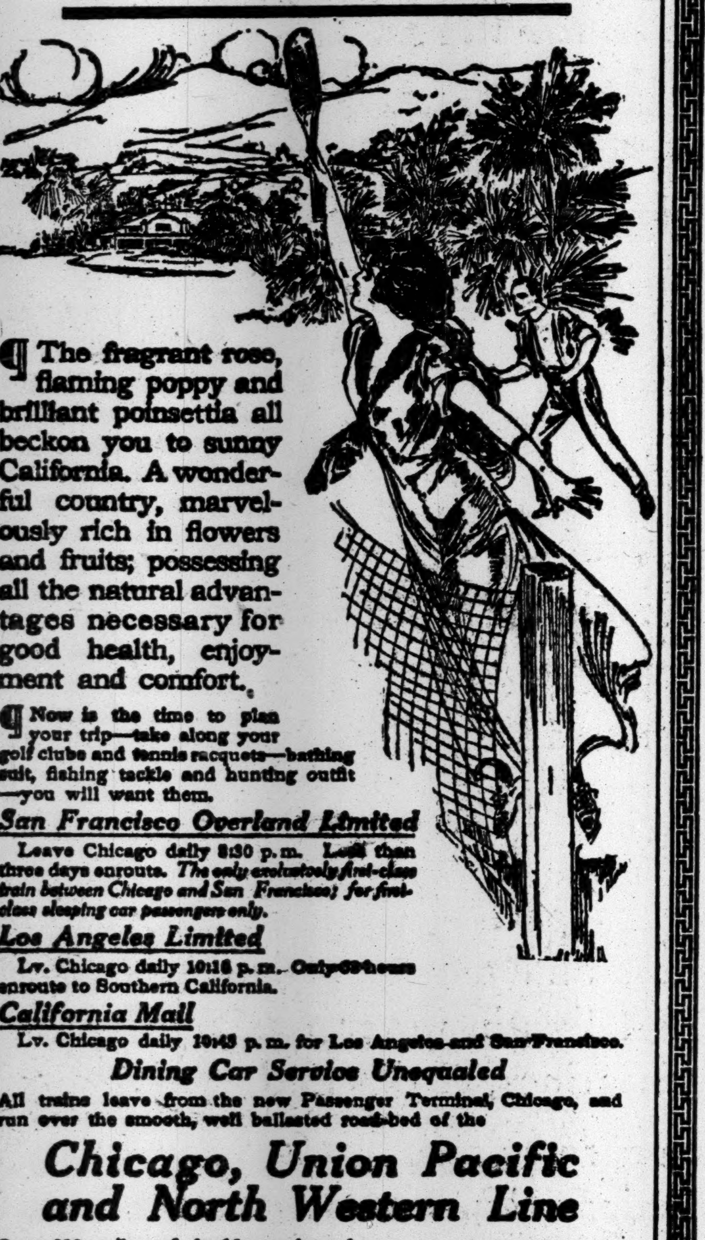
INTEREST RATES
One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.
One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

"The Best of All"
J.M. Shock Absorbers
TAKE ALL the SHOCKS of ROUGH ROADS
Giving an ease, softness and comfort that is marvelous.
See Our Exhibit at the Automobile Show,
Madison Square Garden, Space 658, basement tunnel.
Send for descriptive Catalogue or let us show you.
LOCKE & COMPANY, Agents, New York City. 218-220 West 84th St. Tel. 4993 Schuyler.
New Jersey Distributor, Theodore Goetze, 237 Halsey St., Newark.

California



The fragrant rose, flaming poppy and brilliant poinsettia all beckon you to sunny California. A wonderful country, marvelously rich in flowers and fruits; possessing all the natural advantages necessary for good health, enjoyment and comfort.

Now is the time to plan your trip—take along your golf clubs and tennis racquets—bathing suit, fishing tackle and hunting outfit—you will want them.

San Francisco Overland Limited
Leave Chicago daily 8:30 p.m. Less than three days enroute. The only exclusively first-class train between Chicago and San Francisco; for first-class sleeping car passengers only.

Los Angeles Limited
Lv. Chicago daily 10:16 p.m. Only 69 hours enroute to Southern California.

California Mail
Lv. Chicago daily 10:45 p.m. for Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Dining Car Service Unequaled
All trains leave from the new Passenger Terminal, Chicago, and run over the smooth, well ballasted road-bed of the

Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line
Over 900 miles of double track and automatic safety signals all the way.
The Best of Everything
For tickets, reservations and full particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent or address

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THE NORTH WESTERN LINE
UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND

Real Estate

The New York Times published in 1912 1,090,295 lines of Real Estate advertisements, a greater volume than three other New York morning newspapers combined.

The Times excludes misleading advertisements, the real estate offerings made in its columns being by high grade firms and operators.

B. Altman & Co.

SPECIAL SALES WILL BE HELD
This Day (Monday) of

Oriental Rugs, Velour and Silk Portieres, Women's Tailor-made Suits, Mourning Suits and Washable House Dresses; Crepe Meteor, Tailor Serges, Irish Dress Linens, Women's Gloves and Women's, Misses' and Children's French Underwear; also a limited number of Women's Fur Garments, Muffs and Neck-pieces.

THE SALES OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS, BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, BEDSPREADS, ETC., WILL BE CONTINUED

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For Wear at the Winter Resorts

Linen, Cotton and Lingerie Dresses, in styles suitable for all occasions, are now being shown.

Evening Dresses of Brocaded Crepe, Chiffon Brocade, Satin, Meteor, etc. Evening Wraps in the newest styles and materials.

Tailor-made Suits of Silk, Wool and washable fabrics. Riding, Driving and Motoring Outfits.

Also Trimmed Millinery, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Shoes and Evening Slippers.

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have unusual facilities, both at home and abroad, for executing Special Orders for REAL LACE DRAPERIES for Windows, Doors or other purposes of Interior Decoration.

Designs drawn especially to conform to style or period requirements will be submitted upon request.

An expert representative will, if desired, call at residence to attend personally to essential details. Estimates given.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

PEERLESS
MOTOR CARS

ALL that the name implies, whether on display at the show or on the highway. Three Six-Cylinder Models.

Our exhibit is at
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Peerless Motor Car Company of New York
1760 Broadway, at Fifty-seventh Street
37 William Street, Newark, N. J.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD

Kelly-Springfield Automobile Tires at the Garden Show this week

As part of a car's ability to give you continual service and pleasure depends on its tires, part of your time spent at the Show ought to be spent in learning something about the long service that is built into Kelly-Springfield Tires.

Kelly-Springfield Tire Co.
20 Vesey Street, New York
248 West 47th Street, New York
Branch offices in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Cleveland, Baltimore, Seattle, Atlanta, Akron, O., Buffalo

EX-POLICE CHAPLAIN REPLIES TO GAYNOR

His Blacklist a Roll of Honor, Says Wade—"His Administration Morally Bankrupt."

WANTS BINGHAM RESTORED

"Who Ever Heard of the Wolves Looking for Waldo? He Is Just the Man They Want in Office."

The Rev. John A. Wade, former Police Chaplain, who was deposed by Commissioner Waldo just before the last police parade, declared in a sermon at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Waverley Place and West Eleventh Street, yesterday morning that it was an honor for any New York clergyman to be on Mayor Gaynor's blacklist.

In speaking of the Mayor's recent veto of the Folks moving picture ordinance, he said:

"It is now well known that Mayor Gaynor is neither an example nor an authority on morals. A moving picture ordinance that is constitutional enough for a score of cities of this country, even though it be not in accord with his moral constitution, ought to be passed over his veto at the behest of the moral forces of New York.

"In view of the moral miasma emanating from the City Hall, the time has come when the decent people of the city ought to take the Government into their own hands. Mayor Gaynor has seen fit to put half a dozen clergymen on his blacklist. That blacklist is a roll of honor. Such men as Dr. Parkhurst, Rabbi Wise, and Canon Chase are civic assets, while Mayor Gaynor is a civic shame."

In an interview after the church service Mr. Wade said that the "System" which had demoralized the Police Department of the city was that inaugurated by Commissioner Waldo when he appointed thirty-seven men known to be unfit for duty who had been rejected by former Commissioners.

"The moral effect of this stupid act," he said, "has been more harmful than the murder of Rosenthal, as far as the department itself is concerned. Decent policemen all over the city have told me that men and women who before that time treated them with consideration now look upon them as members of the coterie of perjurers or burglars appointed by Waldo. They have added that if they could do it without injuring their families they would get out of the department immediately.

"Nothing short of asinine," continued Mr. Wade, "was the abolition of the daily line-up of crooks. That plan had been proved successful by former Commissioners, and was a terror to evildoers. Now the crooks know the detectives, but the detectives have no opportunity to know the crooks.

"The dismissal of Lieut. Stanton, a man who had had a blameless record for seventeen years, after a trial that was farcical, because he had shown up some of the workings of the Waldo mind, ought to be resented by every decent citizen of New York. Is there an honest man who believes that Inspector Hayes did not tell the truth in his trial? Is there a sane, unprejudiced man in New York who thinks that Mr. Waldo is mentally or morally fit to be in charge of our Police Department? Yet Mayor Gaynor parades him before us, performing unwittingly, perhaps, a public service by showing the people ad nauseam how the department ought not to be administered, and the type of man who ought not to be at its head.

"This is the man Mayor Gaynor says he will not throw to the wolves. Who ever heard of the wolves looking for Waldo? He is just the man they want in office. The wolves of New York are more likely to haunt the trail of such men as Justice Goff, District Attorney Whitman, and his assistant, Frank Moss. Who ever heard of the wolves looking for Mayor Gaynor? They never had a better friend in the Mayor's chair. They are streaming in from all parts of the country, infesting our streets and sporting with the members of our disarmed police force.

"Mayor Gaynor is a man of ability, but for the last six months he has prostituted that ability by translating it into terms of low craftiness. His administration has become morally bankrupt. It is high time that Gov. Sulzer appoint a receiver.

"The city ought not to tolerate Mayor Gaynor longer. It should demand his immediate removal, and the Legislature should make possible the appointment as Police Commissioner of Gen. Bingham at a salary of $15,000 a year for ten years. He is the only man in sight who can save the situation."

FROST COST $34,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—As the result of the recent cold wave, California fruit growers will lose $19,169,880; shippers will lose $4,792,000, and the Southern Pacific, Santa Fé, and Salt Lake roads will suffer to the extent of $9,765,000. Fruit shippers have canceled orders for 30,500 cars. Forty-four thousand had ordered. More orders may yet be cancelled.

Only a small portion of the fruit is uninjured, but frost and the damage to young and matured trees is heavy. The losses due to frost damage to vegetables will reach $500,000.

The improvement in
THE PIERCE-ARROW CAR
is not the result of concentrating on one or two hobbies. It is the result of striving to make a complete car—one that will give the owner the greatest comfort with the least annoyance.

AT THE GARDEN SHOW
Other Models at New York Salesrooms

New York Sales:
HARROLDS MOTOR CAR CO.
West 54 th St.

New Jersey Sales:
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Cadillac
STANDARD OF THE WORLD

The pre-eminent position of the Cadillac, its recognition as America's leading motor car, its recognition as the standard by which motor cars are judged, are not matters of chance.

For ten years the Cadillac has been manufactured and marketed upon well defined principles. The adherence to those principles has been the dominant factor in Cadillac success.

The Cadillac has never aspired to ideals set by others; it makes its own ideals and raises them higher and higher.

The Cadillac has never striven after the achievements of other plants—it is a school and model unto itself.

The word "success" has always been associated with the Cadillac. The word "failure" never. The Cadillac Company has never produced a model or a type for which it was obliged to make apologies.

The Cadillac occupies the position of honor at the GARDEN SHOW.

NATIONAL AUTOMOBILE SHOW
January 11-25
Now Open
10 A. M. to 11 P. M.

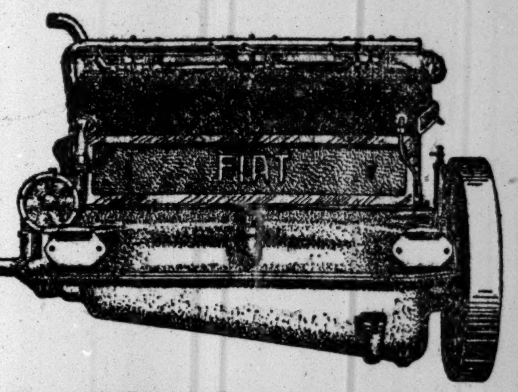
FIRST WEEK
Pleasure Cars
Motorcycles—Parts and Accessories
Admission 50c. Tues. and Thurs. $1

SECOND WEEK
Commercial Vehicles
Parts and Accessories

In Two Buildings For Two Weeks
Grand Central Palace
Lexington Avenue 46th-47thSt
Madison Square Garden Madison Ave, 26th-27thSt
One Admission To Both [illegible]

TURIN (16th Year)
POUGHKEEPSIE (3rd Year)

The Fiat Exhibit at Grand Central Palace Justifies Special Investigation



The Wonderfully Simple Fiat 6-Cylinder Monobloc Motor

Every Wide-awake Motorist Will Want to See the wonderful Fiat Monobloc Motor, the original of all monobloc motors, the one which is gradually bringing Europe and America to this form of construction.

He Will Want to See the Fiat Patented Pressed Steel Rear Axle Housing eliminating all strut and torsion rods; and the Patented Fiat Spring Suspension making restful riding in Fiat Cars.

He Will Want to See all the other fundamental features of successful automobile manufacture, too numerous to mention, of which F·I·A·T· is the creator and patentee and on which royalties are now paid by leading makers in all parts of the world.

He Will Want to See the Entire Fiat Line, especially the NEW 55 H. P. 4 cylinder Fiat, the *"Warhorse of the Mountain, the Master of the Boulevard,"* in which POWER, SILENCE and GREAT FLEXIBILITY have been combined in marvelous manner; and also the 50 H. P. Fiat "Six" possessing all the superiorities of this type of construction with many others distinctively Fiat.

Fiat Cars are produced simultaneously at Turin, Italy, and Poughkeepsie, New York, from *the same designs and materials* and under the supervision of Resident Italian Engineers.

FIAT
Guaranteed For One Year
(Not 90 Days)

There is no 45% duty to pay on the cars built at Poughkeepsie, making it possible now to purchase that tangible and very desirable "Fiat Superiority" at American Prices.

35 H. P. 4 Cylinder $4,000
50 H. P. 6 Cylinder $5,000
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MOTOR CARS

Five reasons—five at least—should make you decide to see the new Cross Country.

It's a manufactured car—we make ninety-six per cent. of all parts and make them better, yet cheaper than we could buy them outside.

The gasoline and electric motor affords the simplest and most effective means for starting and lighting ever made—saves weight, extra bearings, chains and gears.

It is a car of exceeding beauty—rakish, low and balanced perfectly. People look twice when it goes by.

It's the easiest riding car we know—comfort rare and pleasing that particularly appeals to women.

Behind it is the Jeffery company with forty years of manufacturing experience—ask any New York banker what the name of Jeffery stands for.

To prove our faith in this car we give you a Ten Thousand Mile Guarantee.

Are not these reasons enough?

The Thomas B. Jeffery Company
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The Player-Piano that is at your instant command.

THE Rehning PLAYER PIANO

"With the tone you can't forget"

Is simple and expressive, durable and sensitive — a combination of the greatest mechanical excellence and a triumph of man's ingenuity. It reflects your musical fancies instantly through its exclusive "pedal touch."

Style 10 at $750 **Style 24 at $800**
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Convenient Terms. Send for Literature.

425 FIFTH AVENUE
Entrance 38th St., N. Y.

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TORTURED BY UGLY ITCHING ERUPTION

Doctor Recommended Resinol. Half of a 50c Jar Cured It.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 5, 1912.—"My little daughter was taken with a very small spot on the back of her hand. It grew larger and caused her more trouble. When she would scratch it, it would bleed and get very ugly looking, so I doctored it myself for about a year, and at last it broke out on both knees, and when she would go to bed she would scratch, and was so tortured and suffered so from the itching, that I took her to our doctor, who recommended Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment.

Improved with first application

"I sent for samples and after the first application the itching and inflammation was improved, and I kept it up night and morning, and by the time the sample was gone she complained very little, so I got a fifty cent jar, and before that was half gone the trouble had entirely disappeared." (Signed) Mrs. Maude Schmechel, 2737 Presbury Street.

Nothing we can say of Resinol equals what others, such as Mrs. Schmechel, say of it. If you are suffering from itching, burning skin troubles, pimples, blackheads, dandruff, chapped face and hands, ulcers, boils, stubborn sores, or piles, it will cost you nothing to try Resinol Ointment and Soap. Just send to Dept. 7-T, Resinol Chem. Co., Baltimore, Md., for a free sample of each. Sold by all druggists.

End of the Year Sale
By
CAMMEYER

Relating to Evening Slippers

Women's 5.00, 5.50, 6.00 Evening Slippers 3.65

In Black and Colored Satins and Black Suede, Beaded and Plain Effects.

Women's 3.50, 3.75 Evening Slippers, 2.65

In Black and Colored Satins and Black Suede, Beaded and Plain Effects.

Cammeyer Stamped on a Shoe means Standard of Merit
6th Ave. & 20th St.

COLE

The Cole has everything a good car should have

Electric lighting....*Delco System*
Electric self-cranking.........*Delco System*
Long wheel base....*for easy riding*
Deep upholstery....*for comfort*
Long-stroke motor..*for power*
Timken bearings....*for smooth running*
Timken axles.....*for safety*
Beautiful finish....*for appearance*

It runs silently; it runs smoothly; it is luxurious to the last degree; it is well made and gives no trouble to its owner. Wouldn't you like to ride in one?

Cole "60" (6 Cylinders) $2485
Cole "50" (4 Cylinders) $1985
Cole "40" (4 Cylinders) $1685

Colt-Stratton Company
Broadway at 58th Street
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See the Cole Exhibit at the Palace Show

Cutting

The car that has revolutionized the standard of automobile values.

See it at the Show—ask yourself candidly how it can possibly be made to sell for $1475.

Space 19—Grand Central Palace

Cutting Motor Car Company, Jackson, Michigan

SEEK FEDERAL BOARD TO STUDY INDUSTRY

Efficiency Society Members Want a Readjustment of the Methods of Regulating Business.

WOULD DISTRIBUTE LABOR

Society Also Wants the Government to Study Ways of Reducing Waste of Effort and Money.

The annual meeting of the Efficiency Society, which will be held Jan. 27 and 28, in the Engineering Societies Building, at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, will be devoted to discussions of greater efficiency in operation in the industrial world. The society has asked the speakers to point out some of the inter-relations of industry, and to show how waste can be prevented in operation by the standardization of trade customs, and by enforcing legal decisions in industrial affairs.

The official call for the meeting points out that the Government was created and its activities planned when the Nation was purely agricultural, and that it has not kept pace with the development of our industries.

"An Industrial Relations Commission of the Government," says the call, "is coming into existence to investigate and report recommendations for a readjustment, and it will emphasize the inter-relation of business, the common instruments of business, and the common regulation of business.

"The Efficiency Society will study what the readjustment of Government will mean, and hopes to bring the best minds to bear on this effort. It will attempt to show that an industrial democracy is impossible until the common agreements of the workers in industry are made legal. It will attempt to show how the Government can assist industry by the activities of the Department of Industry in the administration and by the activities of bureaus of the Government to deal with the distribution of immigration or unskilled labor and of trade labor. It will urge that the Government create a reservoir of labor which can be tapped to flow where needed.

"It will try to show how the Government can assist in the proper compensation of labor, initiating studies in the comparative value of individual services, and a proper study of the best methods of reducing waste of effort and money. It will try to show how by the regulation of currency, of the tariff and of measures for reducing the cost of living it can add to the National efficiency. It will attempt to show how by the regulation of health in the cities, States and in the Nation, by such methods as those proposed by the National Bureau of Health, the individual efficiency of the workers will be affected so as to secure greater efficiency. Not only should standards of safety be established on land and sea, but authority should exist to see that those standards are maintained."

At the morning session on Jan. 27, the subject for discussion will be "Organization," and in the afternoon "Management." In the evening there will be a dinner at the Hotel Astor, at which "Efficiency in National, State, and Municipal Organizations" will be discussed by members of President Taft's Commission on Efficiency and Economy.

On the morning of Jan. 28 there will be a symposium on industrial relations, and in the afternoon industrial hygiene and safety will be discussed.

The officers of the Efficiency Society are James G. Cannon, President; Henry R. Towne and Melville W. Mix, Vice Presidents; Theodore Hetzler, Treasurer; Francis W. Hoadley, Assistant Treasurer, and H. F. J. Porter, Secretary.

NOT TO ACCEPT CALVARY CALL

Dr. Williamson of St. Louis Says He Will Not Come to New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—The Rev. Dr. W. W. Williamson, pastor of the Third Baptist Church, to-day announced from his pulpit that he would positively decline the call extended to him by the Calvary Baptist Church of New York, and would remain in St. Louis.

Dr. Williamson for some time has had an offer from the New York Church under consideration, but he did not return from a short trip to Cuba until yesterday, and the announcement to-day was the first he had made since he declined the call last year. It is known that Calvary Church has made him tempting offers twice in the last year.

His statement to-day was received with great pleasure by his congregation.

QUESTIONS FOR NORDICA.

She Will Give Her Views on Opera to the Civic Forum.

Mme. Lillian Nordica will go before the members of the Civic Forum at the Hudson Theatre on Tuesday afternoon and there submit to being interviewed by Robert Erskine Ely, the manager of the forum. The singer dislikes being thought of as a public speaker, and that is why she has chosen the questionnaire method, after carefully looking over the questions first. They will range over all subjects in which women might be interested, with especial attention to the operatic stage. Mme. Nordica will have an opportunity to put in a few words for suffrage and to take a little dig at the "antis."

"Do you believe in the higher education of women?" Mr. Ely will ask her, and she will reply:

"You can never educate a woman out of being a real woman."

Mme. Nordica will be the first of a number of well-known women to address the Civic Forum, the effort having been made to arrange for a leader in all professions and interests. When the turn comes for an actress to speak, it will be Julia Marlowe.

CHALMERS MOTOR CO. Detroit, Mich. U.S.A.

Select *Your* Car at the Motor Show

The motor show brings before you all the cars. You have a chance to compare them—to study their features—to weigh their relative merits.

You have probably decided what features you want in *your* car. You have pictured to yourself your ideal automobile.

Compare this ideal with the Chalmers "Thirty-Six" at $1950, and the Chalmers "Six" at $2400. What more could you ask than these cars offer?

Big, long-stroke motors—mighty for speed or pull. Four-forward speed transmission. Chalmers self-starter—which made 1912 a self-starter year. Electric lights—Gray & Davis system. Demountable rims and big tires (36"x 4" on "Thirty-Six"; 36"x 4 1-2" on Six").

Beautiful bodies of new design—with flush sides, bell back, in-built dash. Turkish cushions and 11-inch upholstery. And scores of other improvements that make for comfort good looks, convenience and satisfaction.

Remember, too, that these cars are *built* in the Chalmers shops, backed by the Chalmers reputation, sold under the Chalmers guarantee.

So choose your Chalmers *now*. Nothing can be gained by waiting. All the evidence is here before you. And you can choose with your eyes open.

Settle the question now. Place your order for a Chalmers and make sure of early spring delivery.

Visit the Chalmers Exhibit

Come to Space 21, Madison Square Garden. Take a picture trip through the Chalmers shops, where Chalmers cars are made.

See the cars themselves. See the parts that go into the cars. Note the quality. Learn here why Chalmers cars offer the utmost value for your money.

Chalmers

Carl H. Page & Co., Broadway at 50th St.
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Brooklyn: Bruns Auto Company Newark: Paddock-Zusi Motor Company
Huntington, L. I.: Sammis & Downer Yonkers: Rose & Hibbard

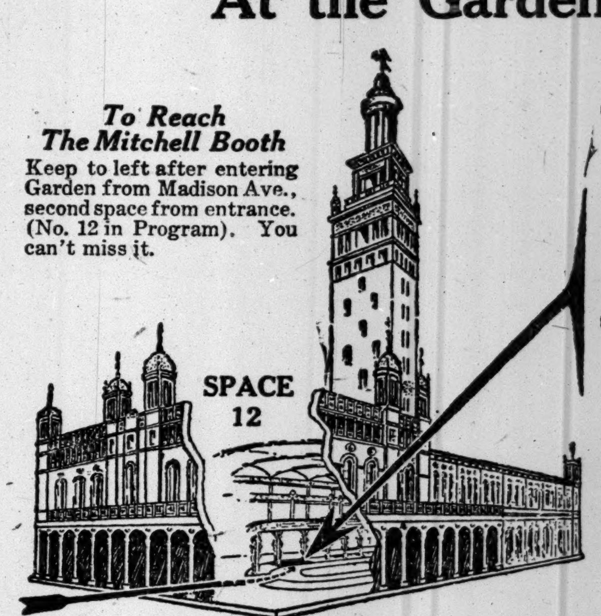
FOUND DEAD IN HOTEL.

Chloroform in Room Causes Autopsy in Case of J. M. Allen.

A middle-aged man, who registered at the Broadway Central Hotel on Thursday as J. M. Allen of Boston, was found dead in his room yesterday afternoon by William Rose, the house detective. He was partly clothed and was lying on his back, his head and shoulders resting on the bed. There were two handkerchiefs saturated with chloroform on the bed, and a five-ounce bottle of the poison, perhaps an ounce of which had been poured out, was on a table.

Rose entered the room by way of the transom, when he was unable to rouse Allen at noon yesterday. There was no sign of murder, and the Coroner was not even satisfied that Allen had committed suicide. The belief was expressed that Allen had been stricken with apoplexy. He probably had used the chloroform to deaden pain caused by some disease. An autopsy will be performed.

When Allen came to the hotel he had no baggage. He was described as about 55 years old, 170 pounds in weight, and clean shaven. He wore a dark gray suit, and had a black Spring lightweight overcoat. The police found $5.51 in his pockets.



Go Straight to The "Money" Spot At the Garden Show

To Reach The Mitchell Booth
Keep to left after entering Garden from Madison Ave., second space from entrance. (No. 12 in Program). You can't miss it.

The Mitchell Booth

See the entire 1913 Mitchell Line. You'll be astounded at the values offered

Mitchell Cars have all the Labor-Saving, Comfort and Economy-Producing features of the most up-to-date automobiles.

Long Stroke T-head Motor, working parts enclosed; Left Hand Drive, center control; Positive Electric Starter, operated by foot pedal; Electric Lights; Long Wheelbase; Large Tires; Roomy Bodies, etc., ***are features of all Mitchell Models for 1913.***

More Power, ***more*** Durability, ***more*** Convenience, ***more*** Comfort than found in other good cars—***all at the right price.*** That is why you should choose a Mitchell in preference to all other Automobiles.

1913 MITCHELL LINE

40 H. P. 4 Cyl. $1500
50 H. P. 6 Cyl. $1850
60 H. P. 6 Cyl. $2500

MITCHELL-LEWIS MOTOR COMPANY
Racine Wis.
New York Branch:
MITCHELL MOTOR CO. of N. Y., Broadway at 61st Street
Brooklyn Branch: 1184 Bedford Avenue

(C)

No-Rim-Cut Tires—10% Oversize

142 Cars at the Show

At this week's Automobile Show, 142 of the cars are shown equipped with Goodyear tires.

That's 43 per cent of all the cars on exhibit. It's a better showing, by 108 per cent, than that of our nearest competitor.

And this is on show cars, remember, where makers put their best foot forward.

Nearly half of all the new cars this year will go out with Goodyear tires.

Think what that means—almost as many Goodyear tires as all other makes together.

In all probability, enough Goodyear tires will be used this year to completely equip 500,000 cars. That means two million tires.

What These Car Makers Know

Automobile makers, in these days, try to cut down car upkeep.

They don't warrant tires. But they know that nothing else counts so much with the user as low cost of tire repair.

They know that the good of the industry requires the minimizing of this main expense.

And they know that hundreds of thousands of motor car owners now recommend Goodyear tires.

Rim-Cutting Must End

These makers know that 23 per cent of all old-type tires become rim-cut. And rim-cut ruin is beyond repair.

And they know that Goodyear No-Rim-Cut tires put an end to this trouble forever. Not one of these tires has ever been rim-cut in all their years of use.

Rim-cutting must be ended. It means too great a drain. And the only satisfactory way to end it is controlled by Goodyear patents.

Oversize Demanded

Then tire upkeep depends immensely on the air capacity of tires. No-Rim-Cut tires, in this respect, are 10 per cent over the rated size. That feature alone, under average conditions, adds 25 per cent to the tire mileage.

Long-Lived Winter Treads

Then men in winter want a non-skid tread. They want it efficient—they want it enduring. And Goodyear experts have solved these problems as they never were solved before.

The Goodyear Non-Skid is a tough extra tread, vulcanized onto the regular. That means a double-thick tread.

The blocks are deep-cut, sharp-cut and enduring. They retain their efficiency over thousands of miles.

Countless edges and angles, facing every direction, insure a bulldog grip.

Then the blocks meet at the base, so the strains are distributed the same as with smooth-tread tires. That's a very important advantage.

See What They Mean

Note these tires at the Show.

You can see why rim-cutting can't occur in a No-Rim-Cut tire. You can see the oversize. You can see that the Goodyear winter tread, far and away, excels other non-skids.

Then remember this: Goodyear tires far outsell all the others, after 14 years of comparisons.

Their sale today is six times larger than two years ago. And last year's demand exceeded our output by 400,000 tires.

These are days of odometers. Men keep track of tire mileage. So this overwhelming verdict of car makers and users is based on actual figures.

And the figures are bound to tell you the same story when you give these tires a test.

Write for the Goodyear Tire Book—14th year edition. It tells all known ways to economize on tires.

GOODYEAR AKRON, OHIO
No-Rim-Cut Tires
With or Without Double-Thick Non-Skid Treads

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, AKRON, OHIO
New York Branch, 64th Street and Broadway

(969)

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.

Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office	Times Square
Downtown	15 Beekman Street
Wall Street	2 Rector Street
Harlem	263 West 125th Street
Bronx	149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island	8 Richmond Tce., St. George
Long Island City	47 Vernon Avenue
Jersey City	538 Jersey Avenue
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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 13, 1913.

MR. WILSON AND "BUSINESS."

Mr. Wilson on Saturday evening at Chicago invited the business men of Chicago, or so many of them as were present at the banquet of the Commercial Club, to "come into counsel and help" him as "a trustee of the property of the United States," avowing that he himself had "no intimate knowledge of the processes of business." The avowal was hardly necessary. The speech of the President-elect betrayed only too clearly not only a lack of intimate knowledge of the processes of business but a certain confusion of mind as to the fundamental conditions under which the affairs of the American people are conducted. In some degree we are inclined to think that the vagueness of Mr. Wilson's ideas is due to a cause quite creditable to him, but one fraught with possible embarrassment if not with peril. As the candidate and leader of the party in opposition he has lived intensely for many months in an atmosphere of grievance, complaint, and suspicion. He has come to feel, if not to believe, that there are great wrongs to be righted and great blessings to be conferred, and that it is his duty, his mission, to bring this about.

It is probable, when he gets settled down to the daily work of the White House, and has to contemplate specific means to reach definite ends, for the devising or acceptance of which he will be directly responsible, that his intellect will function more clearly. It will be noted that in his speeches he is apt to reflect the influence of the particular development of the hour—a journalistic tendency with which we do not incline to quarrel, but one that involves some risk for a responsible statesman. At Chicago he said:

> I am not indicting the banking methods of America. Our banking system does not need to be indicted—it has been convicted.

Here is easily detected the echo of the Pujo inquiry at Washington. The passage is a striking instance of the unfortunate blending of right feeling and wrong thinking to which we have referred. The harsh terms "indicted" and "convicted" indicate the spirit of resentment with which Mr. Wilson approaches his subject. They are not at all justified. Our banking system has been investigated, discussed, criticised, and, in some respects, condemned. Perhaps it would surprise Mr. Wilson to learn, as he surely will when he gets around to studying the matter, that the chief defect and vice of the system is the lack of concentrated cooperation, a lack that has done more to restrict legitimate credits in regular business than any other cause. The implication of criminal action or purpose in Mr. Wilson's hasty phrases is without foundation and is cruelly misleading. The wonder, to all careful students, is that the men who have administered that system have, despite the hampering conditions, made it serve so well the sound interests of the whole country. Another fact which will in time, we are sure, be borne in upon Mr. Wilson is that the hampering conditions have come from the attempt of those in charge of the Government directly to dictate the methods of the banks. Had more freedom been left to the banks they would doubtless have served the people better than they have. If the effort to remedy existing faults passes the line of helpful regulation, as it is only too likely to do, the consequences will plague the inventor, however pure his motives.

Mr. Wilson distrusts the "whip of the law" and "duress," "which is the worst way to bring anything about." But he also seems to have in the back of his head a notion, if all else fails, that duress and the whip of the law can effectively be resorted to. Before undertaking to apply this notion to the regulation of business he will need careful reflection, much investigation, and all the sound advice he can get. At present his ideas appear curiously indeterminate and the principles on which he is likely to proceed somewhat nebulous. There is in his most serious utterances something of the tone of the college graduate whose zeal and confidence have not been tempered and disciplined by experience, and who has not been convinced that in some ways the means are even more important than the ends.

THE MUNICIPAL THEATRE IDEA.

The idea of an "uncommercial" theatre grows, it cannot be said to take shape. The failure of a splendidly conceived institution like the New Theatre does not discourage the enthusiasts who believe that government of the people by the people should take account of dramatic art as a means of social, intellectual, and emotional uplift. They have in mind no such schemes as that with which the founders of the New Theatre deluded themselves. But their most eloquent arguments do not serve to disguise the facts that they are looking to public endowment which, it seems, must mean some sort of entanglement of the uplifting theatricals of their dream with politics.

Encouragement has been given to the municipal or civic theatre, to be sure, by the seeming success of certain experiments in England, Miss Horniman's at Manchester, for example, though that owes whatever measure of practical success it has obtained to the dominating influence of one personality. That, indeed, is the history of the English-speaking theatre. Garrick, Sheridan, Colman the elder, Kemble, Macready, Charles Kean, Irving, Simpson, Burton, Wallack, and Daly were theatrical czars who brooked no opposition to their will. Not one of them established a permanent institution, either.

The theatre of public endowment must be absolutely controlled by one man, or it will fail quickly. Mr. Percy Mackaye in his entertaining book on "The Civic Theatre" urges that the temple of his dreams must be controlled by artists. Then, we fear, artists must endow it, and be so genuinely artistic as to resign all control to one brain and one pair of hands. Before elected public officers can be trusted to permit any one artist to control an institution endowed with the taxpayers' money, through their beneficence, they will have to learn to permit the police and other departments of City Government to be controlled exclusively by efficient men appointed to that work. That is why we despair of an early realization of the already ancient dream of an endowed municipal theatre. But it is a pleasant dream, and we shall watch the progress of the new Boston plan, favored by those eminent artists, Gov. Foss and Mayor Fitzgerald, with keen interest.

A DOLLAR FOR A TROLLEY RIDE.

A highly esteemed resident of Brooklyn the other day sent the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company a dollar bill, with his compliments and thanks for a seat in a trolley car for which he had paid five cents. It is his custom to pay the nickel, but never before in twenty years has he had a seat. On every other ride he has taken the seats have been filled, and it is the lucky man who gets a strap. Hanging to straps has hitherto been thought a form of sport which was peculiar to Manhattan. The disclosure that the same conditions are also to be found in Brooklyn is an unsuspected tribute to the charms of our sister borough.

Assuredly those charms are worthy to rank with Manhattan's if a man will devote himself to that form of travel without moving for twenty years. To have found a place of residence so much to his liking, with an occasional seat thrown in, is almost too much to hope for. Eight minutes of strap-hanging is all that is allowed by the edicts of the Commission which regulates the sport in Manhattan, while twenty minutes of it can be had twice a day across the river. It is a demonstration that Brooklyn is a better place to live in than many had suspected, even better than Manhattan, which will become a better place than ever for those who remain after the exodus to Brooklyn which may be expected to follow the proof that trolley seats are worth a dollar where they can be had. A dollar won't buy them in Manhattan—at least not before the dual subway starts running.

ALIEN DEFECTIVES.

Surgeon C. P. Knight of the Public Health Service at Ellis Island writes on "The Detection of the Mentally Defective Among Immigrants" in the current Journal of the American Medical Association. Dr. Knight remarks:

> There is scarcely a ship coming into the Port of New York which does not carry among its passengers a mental defective of some degree.

As this State receives more than one-fourth of all immigrants to the United States, and is the destination of four-fifths of them; as the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children reports 7,000 distinctly feeble-minded children here, or 1 per cent. of the school population, besides the morally defective or "border-line" cases, and as the Census Bureau says that three-tenths of feeble-minded children are of alien or naturalized parents, the problem of detecting defective immigrants is very grave.

The feeble-minded inherit their defects from their parents, and multiply more rapidly than any other class. The asylums for the mentally defective in this State are its chief charge. The ordinary idiot is easily recognizable. Another kind of defective, who becomes the "school dunce," is harder to detect. Dr. Knight quotes Friedman:

> The difficulty lies in making a distinction between the feeble-minded, who have just overstepped the line to the side of the defective, and the backward, who are still on the normal side of the line. The dividing line between the two is very fine. On the one side the mental development is limited, while on the other side, in the case of the backward, the mentality is retarded, but with the proper education comes within a few years up to the average or normal.

Yet Dr. Knight testifies that that medical officer detailed for inspection of immigrants becomes quickly an expert of abnormal types, soon learning their characteristic symptoms. He approves Dr. Moore's suggestions for controlling the procreation of the mentally defective by segregating them and by efficient marriage regulation, but deems "more effective" the efforts to reduce to a minimum the entrance of the large numbers of this class who seek admission to this country.

LABOR UNREST IN MEXICO.

The turmoil in Mexico has been complicated by labor strikes, which were practically unknown in that country during the long Diaz régime. Porfirio tolerated strikes, but he would not permit the striking workmen to interfere with the men employed to do the work they left undone. Riotous strikers were treated like other culprits. Their leaders, if they became too obstreperous, would be lined against a stone wall and a file of soldiers would make quick work with them. Naturally, Madero, with his humane policies, sympathizes with the grievances of the workingmen. Unions have grown very active under the new order, and strikes are now in progress in various parts of the republic, which greatly increase the discomfort and perils of life provided by the bandits and so-called revolutionists.

Obviously, the Madero Government is perturbed by these comparatively new manifestations of Mexican development. El Imparcial, which is now a Maderista organ, finds that the agitation of the Mexican working classes is ill-regulated, that the demands of the workers are not controlled by reason, and that the strikes frequently have no real cause. The labor movement it defines (in the English translation of The Mexican Herald) as "an inter-spiritual psychological phenomenon." Observers of labor movements in more sophisticated countries, however, have been bewildered in much the same way. A strike is a strike, no matter where it occurs, and the awakening of labor is one of the serious problems the new Mexican Government has to confront.

The Mexican Herald has just republished a report of conditions in Mexico exactly fifty years ago, when Santa Anna was in power. With a change of names of persons, and in a few instances of places, it would serve very well as a report of present-day conditions in Mexico. Congress was at odds with the Executive, charges of extravagance and dishonesty were made freely, petty revolutions were annoying many of the States. But there were no labor strikes, as there were few industries, and the Mexican laboring man had not yet begun to think about his rights. It would be saying too much to say that Mexico has retrograded half a century since November, 1910. Railroads have been built, industries established, educational institutions have been founded, there has been progress in science and the arts which revolution cannot destroy. But, politically speaking, Madero is in the same position as Santa Anna, with enemies on all sides and armed bands marauding all over his country. And he has also the new, grave problem of industrial unrest to disturb his peace of mind.

A KING'S PERPLEXITIES.

The Balkan war, according to a special cable dispatch in The Sunday Times, has not brought much joy to the patriarchal King of the Montenegrins, Nicholas. The victory of the allies begins to look like defeat for him. Opposition to the ruling dynasty has long existed in Montenegro, and it has been strengthened by the unpopularity of the heir apparent, Prince Danilo. But Nicholas took to the field himself when the war began, and the first small victories were achieved by his army. Scutari, however, has never fallen, in spite of many reports of its capitulation. The Turks still hold that fortified city, and a King who has had almost absolute power, even though he may not have abused it, is naturally held responsible by his people for all military failures.

Moreover, some thousands of Montenegrins who had emigrated to the United States went home to fight the Turk, and they carried with them the confused but annoying democratic ideas they had acquired here. Their influence with their untraveled compatriots has been harmful to Nicholas. Montenegro is beginning to tire of its traditions. If the plan of the King to have Scutari assigned to Montenegro by treaty fails, it seems that the overthrow of the dynasty is likely. In that case it is probable that Montenegro will be absorbed by Servia. The situation is an interesting side issue of the great game of war and diplomacy in the Near East.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Freedom of Contract Infringed.

A decision by Justice Blackmar of the New York Supreme Court makes another addition to the weight of high judicial authority declaring for the constitutionality of laws to limit the working hours of women and children. The establishment of such limitations and making it a crime to violate them have been violently opposed by a considerable fraction of the employing class, and not infrequently "labor" itself has manifested a disposition to resist the innovation as tending to decrease earning power. The invariable argument of both has been that such laws infringed upon the sacred and precious freedom of contract, and it was not until the new view of the relation between individual liberty and the possible consequences upon society of its exercise came to be rather generally taken that the propriety, and even the necessity, for forbidding the execution of some agreements to do lawful work, though satisfactory to employer and employé alike, were admitted by the courts.

They, or some of them, still do it with a certain reluctance as regards women of adult age, and it is to be noted as of some significance that Justice Blackmar, to reach his conclusion, had to convince himself that a fifty-four-hour law didn't really limit a woman's freedom of contract, because any agreement to work longer than that in a single week must be made, not from inclination, but under the compulsion of a cruel need. Therefore, he wrote, "a law which restrains "the liberty to contract may tend to "emancipate women by enabling them "to act as they choose, and not as competitive conditions compel."

The logic is ingenious, but the Justice did not feel obliged to use it with respect to child labor. The right to limit that, he said, was unquestionable and needed no defense. That is true—now. It was not so many years ago, however, that the right was very loudly questioned and its assertion long excited bitter protests. Yet the cases of the woman and of the child are exactly alike, and it is as much of a social injury to overwork the one as the other. Indeed, the case of the man is not so far different from theirs that there would be any rashness in prophesying the arrival of a day when his freedom of contract will also be infringed—when his mere willingness to wear himself out before he has paid his debts and performed his duties to his fellow-mortals will not be considered a sufficient excuse for letting him do it.

A Conundrum for Faunal Naturalists.

To raise a purely scientific, and therefore highly important, question, we are moved to ask why it is that a hen, after laying an egg, always proclaims her achievement by making a prolonged noise, easily audible to everybody and everything within half a mile of her—a noise, too, that is as easily interpreted as heard.

The difficulty in answering this question lies in the fact that the hen's cacklings serve no readily imaginable purpose—of hers. On the contrary, they seem likely to be seriously injurious to what may be called her private interests, for they serve as notification to every living being fond of eggs—and hardly any are not—that one of these precious stores of concentrated nutriment is to be had for the taking. To do that has at least the appearance of being a foolishness excessive even for hens, and tending toward the extermination, not the preservation, of that branch of the gallinaceous race.

Of course, the common theory of this particular hen song always has been that it expresses pride and exultation. Such an explanation, however, is so obviously and absurdly anthropocentric that only its wide acceptance makes it worthy of mention, and it can be mentioned only to be dismissed as vacuous.

Many characteristics of hens recall their jungle origin, and presumably it is from forests of India, where the primordial hens still run wild, that they brought to domestication this mysterious habit. And it is in the jungle, where enemies abound against which hens have no defense except silence, concealment, and flight, where practice of the cackling habit would seem to be even more dangerous than in the barnyard. But the danger must be only seeming. In the case of hens, as of all other successful and surviving creatures, whatever they do habitually and instinctively either has or once had a good and sufficient reason.

To explain why dogs turn around three times, more or less, before lying down (by preference on the best rug in the house,) it is said, rather more gravely than convincingly, that deep in the dim recesses of the sub-cellar of their minds is the memory of tall, harsh grasses that needed to be broken down before sleep would be comfortable, and of snakes that it was well to frighten away. Perhaps there is of cackling an explanation as good as that—which wouldn't be saying much for it—but consultation of immediately available zoologists does not reveal that the problem has been even raised. It ought to be.

Aldermanic Possibilities Illustrated.

One of those frequently recurring episodes so provocative of mingled amusement and humiliation—the discovery that some book unanimously recognized by the competent as a masterpiece is "immoral"—has just been reported from Doncaster, England.

It seems that the Doncaster Aldermen have a Free Library Committee and that one of its members recently took home with him and read "Tom Jones." Perusal of that ingenuous tale shocked his early Victorian sense of the proprieties so severely that at the next meeting of the City Fathers he arose in his place and demanded, not only that the book should be withdrawn from the library, but that it should be burned as the only adequate expression of the horror it excites in virtuous minds. Doncaster's Aldermen are not all illiterates, for one of them did venture to defend Fielding and his greatest work, but his arguments failed to convince the others, and the burning of the book was promptly ordered.

The effect of this illustration of official imbecility will doubtless be to immediately and considerably increase the demand for copies of "Tom Jones," and the book will be read by many people as incapable as was the indignant Alderman of appreciating its merits, but quite capable of enjoying what with the passage of time has come to be its excessive freedom of language.

Probably it won't hurt them any, for the excellent reason that they are beyond injury, but really it is lamentable that crass ignorance should at this late day be able to degrade a great book by making it the joy of prurient minds.

Test of a Feminine Trait.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why does a young girl to whom a pleasure is unexpectedly granted throw her arms about her benefactor's neck and kiss him? This often happens, for instance, when a girl is saved from drowning; and under other circumstances which leave no room for doubt that the action is purely instinctive, and not the result of calculation.

If any one not too old and crabbed wishes to test the accuracy of my statement, he has only to select a cousin or some other young girl of his acquaintance who is not in the habit of kissing him, but who might do so without too great a shock to her maidenly modesty, and some day when she is about to go on a visit or wishes to entertain some of her girl friends, let him slip a $10 bill into her hand with the wish that it may add to her pleasure, and see what happens. M. D.

New York, Jan. 12, 1913.

ASK THE JUDGES FIRST

About Constitutionality of Bills to be Passed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The talk about recall of Judges' decisions prompts the suggestion to have an amendment to the Constitution of the State of New York to authorize the Legislature and the Governor to require the opinions of the Court of Appeals on important questions of law previous to the passage of bills, as in Massachusetts.

Article 1 of Chapter 3 of the Massachusetts Constitution reads:

> Each branch of the Legislature, as well as the Governor and Council, shall have authority to require the opinions of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court upon important questions of law, and upon solemn occasions.

Action under that clause was taken by the Massachusetts Legislature before it enacted into law the amended bill for compensation in industrial accident cases. The decision of the New York Court of Appeals in the Ives case had checked the movement for compulsory compensation. To be sure that it was right in making a law for an elective plan of compensation, the Massachusetts Legislature asked the highest court of the State to express its opinion on the proposed law. The opinion was favorable as to constitutionality.

If the bill passed in New York in 1910 for compulsory compensation in hazardous occupations had been submitted to the Court of Appeals, it would not have been enacted, assuming that the court's opinion would have been similar to that expressed in the Ives case. Gov. Hughes signed that bill, but he said, in a memorandum:

> With respect to the objections urged before me as to the validity of certain features of the bill, I believe that the questions raised should be left to the determination of the courts. In this way only can there be an authoritative determination with respect to the measures that are within the limits of legislative power, and a suitable shaping, in the light of judicial decisions, of the policy of the State with respect to compensation for industrial accidents.

HENRY W. ODION.

Brooklyn, Jan. 11, 1913.

THE "HORSELESS TRUCK."

Pleases Horse Lovers, but Kills the Children.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While truck horses are making heroic and oftentimes futile efforts to keep their footing on slippery pavements, there is undoubtedly a good deal of feeling aroused in favor of the horseless truck.

It has just occurred to me, however, there is another view to take of this matter, and I am wondering if it is not worthy of the attention of the public.

A recent report of the National Highways Protective Society shows that the lives of 221 persons were lost in automobile accidents during the last year, and that of this number 103 were children. These deplorable disclosures would seem to indicate that while the change from horse trucks to motor-propelled vehicles is a wise one from the standpoint of prevention of cruelty to animals, and also, in all probability, from a standpoint of economy, yet, at the same time, this change should not be made without accompanying restrictions directed toward the prevention of accidents. Any way you look at it, the modern high-powered motor truck is a dangerous vehicle. Running as it does along the public highways and upon no prescribed right of way, its operation is, undoubtedly, a menace to safety. There should not only be rigid restrictions as to the speed under which the car is operated, and also rigid qualifications made and demanded of drivers of these trucks, but the owner should be compelled to provide them with every known safety device. H. A. S.

New York, Jan. 11, 1913.

AN ENGINEERING CAREER

Brings Little Pay or Respect, Young Man Is Advised.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to your correspondent, who asks what future there is for a young man in the profession of engineering, I would refer him to the letter of your correspondent who recently pointed out the fact that out of 100 citizens designated by the Mayor to arrange for the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the settlement of Manhattan Island not one was an engineer. This certainly does not speak well for the distinction of engineers.

As regards their remuneration, I wish to say that this is remarkably low, considering the severe training engineers must undergo, the difficulty and importance of their work, and the amount of spare time they must give to study in order to keep up a required efficiency.

Your correspondent flatters engineers by referring to engineering as a profession. He evidently does not know that because of the narrow and selfish views of the older engineers, who at present largely control the various engineering societies, engineering has not yet been able to command respect and recognition as a profession. T. LATIMER.

New York, Jan. 8, 1913.

The Grocer's Profits.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The statement made in the daily press, emanating from the Housewives' League, that the retail grocers of this city bought apples at $2.75 a barrel and charged 15 cents a quart, along with the statement that a barrel of apples yielded 96 quarts, is not true, and is doing the retail grocers a great injustice. The following are the facts as demonstrated in a grocery store on Monday: The grocer does charge 15 cents a quart for one grade of apples, but instead of getting 96 quarts out of a barrel, he only gets 50 quarts, (and not always that,) giving three pounds to a quart. But he only gets 15 cents per quart for the choice apples, about 40 quarts, selling 10 quarts at 10 cents a quart, the whole barrel yielding $7, for which he pays $5.50, not $2.75, as in the statement made, thus leaving him $1.50 from which to pay the expense of running his store, which is 20 to 25 per cent.

The methods employed by the Housewives' League and Dr. Madison C. Peters in competing with the retail grocer are most unfair and unbusinesslike. Before making the charge and trying to prove that the retail grocer is the cause of the high cost of living by unfair competition, let these reformers hire a store in the side street or on the avenue, pay rent, employ help, and meet the actual expenses—the loss in waste and in pleasing the housewife, who invariably will not accept anything but the best—and these reformers would have a different story to tell.

CHARLES THORPE,

Secretary New York State Retail Grocers' Association.

New York, Jan. 7, 1913.

New Bookshop Centre.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent on the subject of the disappearing bookshop simply has not kept up with the town. It is true that the delightful second-hand bookstores of which he writes have been deserting Twenty-third Street. But, if he has been long a collector, he will remember that it is not many years since the home of the second-hand bookshops was in the Bowery, below Astor Place. Now they have made another move to Forty-second Street and the near neighborhood. Some of them, owing to higher rents on the street level, have tucked themselves away in upper floors; but it will require only slight search and a little ingenuity for your correspondent to find them and to be once more at home in his literary browsing. Moreover, a little attention to the catalogues of the auction houses will enable him to buy where the dealers buy.

C. F. GODDARD.

New York, Jan. 12, 1913.

Judging by Visiting Cards.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it good form for one receiving another's card in person to rub, surreptitiously or otherwise, his or her finger across it to determine whether it is a printed or an engraved card? What difference does it make in the worthiness of the individual whether his card is printed or engraved? Are the individual's social qualifications and position to be determined by the fact that he pays $2 a hundred or 39 cents a hundred for his visiting cards? Is it any wonder that "society" is what it is when those who compose it are influenced by such insignificant circumstances?

New York, Jan. 7, 1913. M. M. M.

SUBSIDY HUNTERS.

Horace White Sees Them in Panama Tolls Betrayal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Panama Canal bill we smite all other nations by the same blow that strikes Great Britain, and we smite ourselves by earning the scorn of the others as a faithless people. What are we to do about it? It seems to me that this question takes precedence of everything else, and that it will not be settled till it is settled right. We have lost our moorings. We are no longer in equilibrium. Our self-respect is impaired. We cannot look straight in the eyes of foreigners till we either repeal the toll exemption or refer it to the Hague tribunal for arbitration. The tariff question, the currency question, the Money Trust, and all the other trusts can wait. Our self-respect is not dependent upon any of these things. It is dependent upon the National faith. Therefore the National faith must be revindicated.

Our Government made a treaty with Great Britain July 5, 1850, in which the high contracting parties agreed that neither of them would ever obtain or maintain any exclusive control over a ship canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, or colonize, or assume or exercise any dominion over any part of Central America. The object of this treaty was to make certain that the right of navigation through any isthmian canal should be shared equally by the Governments and people of both countries. It was stipulated also that the high contracting parties should join in the endeavor to induce all other nations to co-operate in guaranteeing the neutrality of the canal, and in using the same on terms of equality with the United States and Great Britain. It was agreed that the canal should never be fortified. This was called the Clayton-Bulwer treaty from the names of the principal negotiators: John M. Clayton, our Secretary of State, and Sir Henry Bulwer, the British Minister at Washington. The President of the United States at that time was Zachary Taylor.

About fifty years later our Government, in order to secure a free hand in acquiring territory and in building the canal, persuaded the British Government to cancel the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and substitute one slightly different in its place. The new one is called the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, from the names of the principal negotiators. Theodore Roosevelt was then President. This treaty provides that the canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing the rules prescribed for its operation, on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against such nation, or its citizens, or subjects, in respect to the conditions or charges of traffic or otherwise. The treaty provides that the canal shall be protected by a military police force.

After the lapse of ten years from the signing and ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty Congress passed a bill for the government and operation of the canal, in which it was provided that our ships engaged in traffic between our Atlantic and Pacific ports should pass through the canal free of tolls, while all other ships should pay for that privilege such charge as should be fixed from time to time. A few members of Congress and some persons not in Congress objected to this provision as a violation of the treaty, but there was not much discussion of the question. The session was near its end, a National election was approaching, and members were anxious to get home to repair their fences, as usual. In due time Great Britain filed a protest against the toll exemption allowed to certain of our ships.

The rupture of the treaty looked like the accidental slipping of a cog in our governmental machinery, yet such things seldom take place without the design of somebody. When a death by mysterious means occurs, the first inquiry of the detectives is, Who is the gainer by it? If we ask who profits by the violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty the answer is that they are those who expect to use the canal free of tolls, while all others pay for the privilege. They may be shipbuilders, or shipowners, or speculators who intend to become such. Other persons who second this breach of National faith may do so in order to worry our transcontinental railroads or to spite Great Britain, but they can have no economic reasons therefor. In short, the toll exemption is a ship subsidy so disguised as to pass for patriotism and to gain the votes of those who would not consent to a subsidy paid directly out of the public funds. The subsidy hunters are undoubtedly the cause of the present demoralization and disgrace.

Arguments will avail nothing to shake off their hold, but public opinion must be moved to undo the evil that has been wrought. Those persons who fancy that we give Great Britain a blow by this means should tell us what reason we have for giving such a blow. All of our differences with that country have been adjusted by methods to which we have ourselves assented. Even our Irish fellow citizens ought to be satisfied with present conditions, seeing that the Ministry in power is fighting their battle side by side with their own leaders.

The ill-will of other nations caused by our dishonesty, or what they consider such, will be a serious matter in an economic point of view. That of England alone will be hard to bear. She has always been our largest customer. Any check to our commerce with her will send twinges of pain into all branches of trade and industry. Her people will buy nothing from us that they can do without—nothing that they can procure elsewhere. Nor can we recoup these losses in other quarters. Our credit will be impaired like that of an individual who repudiates his contracts. Perhaps we do not need to borrow money from abroad to-day. Let us not render it impossible for us to borrow, in case of need, hereafter.

We have an agreement to submit to arbitration all disputes relating to the interpretation of treaties. Some people say that this canal toll dispute is only a domestic question and that the decision would be against us anyway, because all other nations are interested against us. According to this view we can escape from the arbitration of any question by calling it domestic, and we assume that France, Germany, Italy, and other nations, as arbitrators, would decide against us, and contrary to justice, in a case which involves merely a ship subsidy. It is nothing to France, Germany, or Italy whether we pay ship subsidies or not. It is nothing to them whether we pay by cash directly from the Treasury or by toll exemption. Therefore, the assumption that those countries would side with England from interested motives is wholly gratuitous and unfounded. In fact England herself says that she has no objection to ship subsidies, to be paid in the usual manner. She objects to them in the treaty-breaking form which we have adopted. Our subsidy men would agree to the change of form if they were sure that Congress would vote a direct subsidy on coastwise traffic equal to the tolls. But they know that Congress would never vote a direct subsidy to ships which are protected against competition by an absolute monopoly. The lash of public opinion would soon bring that kind of subsidy to an end.

There are two ways out of this impasse. One is for the two houses of Congress, by a majority vote in each, to repeal the toll exemption, as Prof. Emory Johnson, the Government's expert, has recommended. The other is for President Taft to agree to refer the question to The Hague Tribunal for arbitration and for the Senate to concur by a two-thirds vote. The former step would be the one most consonant with our dignity, and it might be taken by Congress without any loss of *amour propre*, since the former vote was taken without knowing that the other party to the treaty would object. To reconsider the vote after we learn that the other party does object is the civilized method of procedure.

If for any reason there is a failure of adjustment during the brief remainder of life of the present Congress, the fight for the National honor should be at once renewed in the next Congress. Public meetings should be held, petitions should be circulated, signed, and sent to Congress praying that the principle of arbitration be not abandoned. The pulpit and the press and all organs of the public conscience should cry aloud and spare not. In the words of Senator Root, "if we refuse arbitration now we are disgraced forever." HORACE WHITE.

New York, Jan. 10, 1913.

AMERICAN BOY CHOIRS.

Not Inferior to Those of the Best English Churches.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have not found on occasional visits recently that the male choirs of St. Agnes's Chapel, Trinity Parish, Grace Church, and the Cathedral of St. John the Divine are in sore need of women's voices to perform "better music." Their choral services are maintained at a high standard, even compared with the best English cathedrals and parish churches.

While the American boy is not so temperamentally inclined to church music as the English youngster, the Episcopalian choirmasters of American churches and cathedrals seem to handle the problem successfully and achieve as good results as their English brethren of the chancel. There are other splendid boy choirs in New York and the United States, of course, but those mentioned above are quoted as the finest examples.

The substitution of women in place of boys might mean better music, but those of us who have had to deal with choirs and choral societies of mixed voices are dubious. We know that American women, as a rule, do not possess the inborn love for choral singing that is so general among English women, and that the distractions of social life often outweigh the importance of regular rehearsals in the minds of the ladies.

Although a follower of English methods and keenly appreciative of Mr. Noble's great ability and high attainment, I would like to learn why St. Thomas's Church believes it necessary to seek Mr. MacFarland's successor in England. It would seem that a musical Elisha worthy of the mantle of Elijah could be found on this side of the Atlantic among the gifted and scholarly Fellows of the American Guild of Organists. To dispel any lurking suspicions, would add that I have not the honor of being an F. A. G. O.

E. BUNTING,

Organist and Choirmaster, Greenburg Presbyterian Church.

Dobbs Ferry, Jan. 12, 1913.

FROM THE ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

Secretary Watrous Tells Why It Will Not Build in 110th Street.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to your editorial on a letter from a well-known Academician advising the National Academy of Design to build on its school site on 110th Street, I would say that I am very sorry The Times indorsed his views without becoming better acquainted with the facts of the case as they now exist. There are many reasons why the Academy is not considering the erection of an exhibition building on this site, but as the first will probably suffice, it is hardly worth while to mention the others. It is that the site referred to, while probably large enough for the present needs of the Academy and its schools, is not large enough for the combined societies of which the Academy is a part, nor could the Academy now build for itself alone, and break up the newly formed National Academy Association just as it is making an effort to solve the problem of making New York the great art centre of the country, without acting most dishonorably.

What the Academy should have done, and what the Academy should do, are as different as other problems that confronted the past generation and now confront the present one. The Academy is now a very live society with members from a large majority of the States and over a dozen foreign countries, and it is endeavoring, together with the American Water Color Society, the Architectural League, the American Institute of Architects, New York Chapter, the New York Water Color Club, the National Sculpture Society, the Municipal Art Society, the Society of Beaux Arts Architects, the Mural Painters, and the Society of Illustrators, (the societies forming the National Academy Association,) to erect in New York a building capable of housing an annual exhibition of the best art productions of the year in painting, sculpture, architecture, decoration and drawing, as well as the arts of design, tapestries, rugs, glass, furniture, &c., making an event that the art lovers of the country cannot afford to miss.

This is a project that should appeal to The Times, which, to judge from some of its recent editorials, would heartily welcome such a move, and as for the suspicion that the Academy still has longing eyes on Central Park, or any other park, I may state that the matter has been definitely settled by the public, the Academy has in good faith accepted the decision, and has no intention whatever of reopening the question.

HARRY W. WATROUS,

Secretary of the National Academy of Design.

New York, Jan. 12, 1913.

MISTLETOE SALAD.

The mistletoe which erstwhile
  Invited Christmas bliss
Additional, by hinting
  The pleasure of a kiss,
The economic Mrs. Brown
  Imagined ought to go
Into a salad, for she knew
  That Brown loved salad so.

And it was such a salad, sure,
  As Brown had never seen,
And, though a novelty to him,
  He swept the platter clean.
Yet sad it was for Mr. Brown,
  For he was strangely stirred,
And acted in a manner which
  Was really absurd.

For in a minute Brown jumped up,
  And with a Christmas look
He kissed the housemaid and the cat,
  And likewise kissed the cook.
His wife arose in righteous wrath,
  Amazed at what she saw,
But she was kissed, and next—oh, say,
  He kissed his mother-in-law.

Then Brown collapsed, and Mrs. B
  Sent for the Doctor, who
Came running in with pills and things
  To see what he could do.
When Mrs. Brown had told him all
  He gravely shook his head,
And, grabbing hold of Mr. Brown,
  To Mrs. Brown he said:

"Most every sort of leavings, Ma'am,
  May savingly be done
Up into salads, good as new,
  But mistletoe ain't one."

And Brown? Well, Brown recovered
  Without the aid of splints,
But every sort of salad
  He shies at ever since.

W. J. LAMPTON.

SUNDAY NIGHT PLAY LET ALONE BY POLICE

Given by the Stage Society, but It Was Really a Tryout, and Public Wasn't Admitted.

LINE OF LIMOUSINES AT DOOR

Society Folk Entered by an Alley and Stage Portal—Waldo Threatened Arrests Once Before.

The Stage Society of New York succeeded last night in giving a Sunday performance in the regular theatre hours at the Hudson Theatre without interference from the police. The organization, which is composed of prominent stage people, artists, dramatists, and society folk, was forced to abandon its first performance scheduled for Sunday evening, Dec. 15, because Commissioner Waldo sent word through Inspector Dwyer that if it were given all the officers would be arrested. On the following Sunday night the society adopted the expedient of raising its curtain a few minutes after midnight, so as to make the production Monday, technically considered. At none of the performances has the public been admitted.

Last night's affair was considered a dress rehearsal for the public performance of to-morrow. The organization did not advertise it in any way. At no time in the rehearsal, however, did the stage manager interrupt, and the members of the society saw a presentation exactly similar to what the first performance will be.

The big front doors of the Hudson Theatre in Forty-fourth Street were locked all evening, and from that side it appeared as though the theatre were as "dark" as any of the scores of others in the city last night. But viewed from Forty-fifth Street the aspect was different. From the stage door entrance, all the way to Broadway, there was a double line of limousines, taxicabs, and coaches, and around the stage door was a small army of footmen.

Every one in the audience entered through an alley and the stage door. The stage door opens directly on the stage, and a ready-made partition improvised a closed passage to the door which leads into the auditorium behind the boxes. Through this passage a stream of men and women in evening dress kept going early in the evening, until all the orchestra chairs were occupied and the boxes full.

By the time the performance was over all the members seemed to have forgotten completely their previous experience with the police. At the previous Sunday midnight presentation a member of the Board of City Magistrates, who was also a member of the organization, was on hand in case the police made any trouble to accept bail on the spot for anybody who might be arrested. No such precaution was taken last night, however.

One of the officers of the society was asked after it was all over whether it was considered that the police had been outwitted.

"Nothing of the sort," he said. "This was a rehearsal of a play which is to be presented to-morrow and was not open to the public. We consulted the department about the matter, telling what manner of performance we intended to give to-night and how we intended to present it, and we were assured that if we did it the way we have done it it would not be considered a violation of the law in any respect."

After the first interference by the police the society endeavored to have a temporary injunction it had obtained against the police made permanent. Justice Page handed down a decision without opinion on Jan. 2 denying the application. Thereupon the organization went ahead with the plans for its public performance today, which was advertised, without, however, making any mention of the fact that it intended to hold a dress rehearsal for members only on the Sunday night before.

"The Tragedy of Nan," which was seen last night, is the work of John Masefield, a leading English author, and had not been presented in this country on the professional stage. Its scenes are laid in the house of a small farmer at Broad Oak on Severn in the year 1810. In those days English law allowed the death penalty to be inflicted for very slight offenses, and at the opening of the play it is understood that Nan Hardwick's father had just been hanged for sheep stealing. She is living with her uncle, whose wife and daughter take turns in making her life unendurable. Jennie, the heroine's cousin, is in love with Dick Gurvil, a village swain, who, in the course of a peasant festivity, proposes marriage to Nan. She joyfully accepts, but Jennie's mother artfully acquaints Dick with the secret of Nan's father. She frightens him into announcing his engagement with Jennie.

In the third act officers of the Crown come to offer the realm's apology to Nan and £50 in compensation, admitting that her father had been hanged by a miscarriage of justice. Now Dick is willing to marry Nan—and her fortune. But in a frenzy of indignation she stabs him and throws herself into the sea.

The actors who appeared last night had all volunteered their services. They were Constance Collier, Mary Barton, Alice O'Dea, Mary Murrillo, A. E. Anson, Ivan Simpson, Walter Leonard Howe, Frederick Powell, Henry Stephenson, William Sazan, and Sylphia Zan.

THREE CONTINENTS SEEK HER

America, Europe, and Africa Want News of Boston Widow.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Officials of three continents are making vigorous efforts to get a trace of Mrs. Henrietta Hutchins of this city, who has not been heard from since she mailed a souvenir postal card from Monte Carlo to Dorchester relatives in February, 1909. Relatives exhausted the means at their command, and then asked the Government to take up the case. Representative Curley called the attention of the State Department to the disappearance. Philander C. Knox, Secretary of State, has taken personal charge of the case, and is directing the search.

Every newspaper in Europe is to be supplied with a full description of Mrs. Hutchins, and the search for her is to be carried as far away as Egypt.

Mrs. Hutchins is the widow of James Hutchins of Dorchester, who was a wealthy builder. She lived for many years in Warren Street, Dorchester. After the death of her husband, she dwelt in the Parker House.

Although she had $2,500 just before her disappearance, she never made a practice of letting those about her know whether she had little or much money in her possession.

Miss Holmes to Wed S. F. Streit.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Holmes of 24 High Street, Orange, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Helen Burt, to Samuel Frederick Streit of New York. The wedding will take place in St Mark's Church, West Orange, next month.

GMC
TRUCKS
IN THE opinion of GMC owners, there is an unquestioned advantage in dealing with a company manufacturing both gasoline and electric trucks—for consciously or unconsciously the manufacturer of a single type or size is inclined to advocate his product for almost any service where he can see a sale.
GENERAL MOTORS TRUCK CO.
PONTIAC, MICHIGAN
Makers of Gasoline and Electric Trucks of all Capacities
NEW YORK BRANCH—236 W. 59th ST.

LECTURE IN CLARK GALLERY.

M. Caro-Delvaille Addresses the French Institute on Art.

Ex-Senator William A. Clark, in whose residence at 926 Fifth Avenue are many notable examples of French and Italian art, made his début as a lecturer on art subjects yesterday afternoon. He spoke to about 200 artists and others who are members of the French Institute in the United States, who met in his art gallery.

The institute held its second lecture of the season at Senator Clark's home, the invitation to meet there having been extended to the institute's Directors after Senator Clark had attended the institute's first lecture in the Engineering Societies' Building in West Thirty-ninth Street a month ago.

The lecturer, Henri Caro-Delvalle, was introduced by M. Lanel, the French Consul at New York. He spoke in French, and illustrated his lecture profusely with lantern slides to show the great achievements in France and Italy during the period of Titian and the period when his students were at work in both countries.

W. Francklyn Paris, Chairman of the Committee on Literature of the institute, announced that next month the institute would hold an exhibit of the work of Albert Besnard, comprising seventy canvases. Besnard, Mr. Paris said, was one of the "sane impressionists of the modern school" whose works had found high favor abroad. In March, Mr. Paris said, there would be an exhibiton of works by the ten greatest architects of France, a little later of the ten greatest French painters, and in the Autumn a special exhibit of relics associated with Napoleon.

The French Institute was organized a year ago under the auspices of the French Government for the purpose of receiving loans from the Louvre and other French museums for temporary exhibition in this country.

A WAGNER CONCERT.

Instrumental and Vocal Selections on the Symphony Society's Programme.

Whatever may be thought of the desirability or necessity of an "annual Wagner programme" in a series of symphony concerts, the conclusive answer to any objections is to be found in the audience that filled Aeolian Hall quite full yesterday afternoon. The New York Symphony Society was giving its annual Wagner programme, and the crowd at the entrance delayed the beginning of the concert. The programme contained only one "arrangement," that of the love duet from the second act of "Tristan und Isolde"; the rest were preludes or excerpts, and of the preludes the overture to "Rienzi" is not to be, and has not for many years been, heard in the Opera House. But it was not easy to see the appropriateness of the prelude to "Das Rheingold" as a concert number.

The orchestra played them with appropriate power and expressiveness; but some might have thought Mr. Damrosch's ideas as to the modification of tempo at the close of the "Meistersinger" prelude extreme. Mr. Paul Althouse, tenor, sang the "Prize Song" from the first act of "De Walküre." In the latter he sang with a more tremulous voice than he showed in his previous appearance here; but in many other respects his performance was commendable. An excerpt from the first act of "Das Rheingold," entitled on the programme "The Awakening of the Rheingold," was given with the assistance of Mmes. Edna Sands Dunham, Edith Chapman Goold, and Mary Jordan.

BOOK TALKING PICTURES.

Edison Invention to be Installed in 100 Vaudeville Houses.

It was announced yesterday by the United Booking Offices that arrangements had been made with Thomas A. Edison whereby his latest invention, the kinetophone, or talking pictures, would be installed in more than 100 vaudeville theatres under its control.

Contracts signed with the American Talking Picture Company, which will distribute the invention, are expected to net more than $500,000 in royalties within the year. One day last week an exhibition of the kinetophone was held at the Edison laboratories in West Orange, at which the vaudeville men were present. Among them were E. F. Albee, representing B. F. Keith; A. Paul Keith; Martin Beck, head of the Orpheum Circuit; J. J. Murdock, executive manager of the United Booking Offices; F. F. Proctor, Sr., and F. F. Proctor, Jr.; M. Shea of Buffalo and Toronto, Jake Wells of Wells's Southern Circuit, Harvey Watkins of Montreal, Carl Lothrop of Detroit and Rochester, and Mr. Shenberger of Baltimore.

In discussing the matter yesterday, Carl H. Wilson, Vice President of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., said that there would not be any contract made whereby any manager could get exclusive use of the invention. He said that while the selling arrangements had not yet been perfected it was certain that any one who wanted could buy one of the machines.

MARUM-BROCKWAY ENSEMBLE

An Evening of Piano and Violin Sonatas in Rumford Hall.

The first of a projected series of chamber concerts was given last evening in Rumford Hall by Messrs. Ludwig Marum, violinist, and Howard Brockway, pianist. They styled themselves on this occasion the Marum-Brockway ensemble. There was a considerable audience present. The programme contained a new sonata for violin and piano by M. Enrico Bossi, Op. 117, in C major, played for the first time in New York. Its composer is a highly esteemed contemporary Italian musician, one of a comparatively few who are chiefly devoted to instrumental music. The work is pleasing in its melodious quality and its clear and fluent writing, but it is not very stirring or very original music. Bach's sonata for piano and violin in B minor and Mr. Brockway's in G minor, Op. 9, also stood on the programme.

Harrold Appears in Concert.

Orville Harrold appeared as the star at a concert at the Casino Theatre last night, in which he was supported by Mlle. Nina Morgana, Thomas Hardie, and Mme. M. Finley. Mr. Harrold sang only one solo, but appeared with Mlle. Morgana in the duet from Act 1 of "Lucia," and in the quartette from "Rigoletto." He was warmly received. The occasion also served for the début of Mlle. Morgana. The orchestra was under the direction of Gaetano Merola. H. Wolski, the concertmaster, played the meditation from "Thaïs."

"The Conspiracy" to Go to London.

Charles Frohman has completed arrangements with John Emerson and Robert Baker, authors of "The Conspiracy," now playing at the Garrick Theatre, whereby that play will be seen at the Globe Theatre, London, when it ends its run at the local theatre, the time announced being next Fall. Marie Doro and Charles Cherry, now on tour with "The New Secretary," who were to come to the Garrick, will continue on the road until another theatre can be found for them.

Grand Canyon in Motion Pictures.

An exhibition of motion pictures taken along the Grand Canyon of the Colorado by E. C. Kolb and E. L. Kolb, who have just finished a 101 days' trip with their cameras, following the journey of Powell in 1869, will be made before the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society at its meeting Wednesday evening at Delmonico's. Before the exhibition there will be a business meeting of the society for the election of eleven trustees.

Phi Gamma Delta at Home.

The first Winter at home of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity was held yesterday at the club house at 34 West Forty-fourth Street. The clubrooms were decorated with palms and flowers, and a large orchestra played throughout the afternoon. Some of those present were Percival Kuhne, President of the fraternity; Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Cheney, and Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Brooks.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Augustine MacHugh, author of the farce "Officer 666," is producing this week with the Hathaway Stock Company of New Bedford, Mass., a new play called "Value Received." The piece deals with the seamy side of high finance and society life in a large city.

At the Astor Theatre to-night members of the City Athletic Club will witness the performance of "Fine Feathers." They will have a dinner, to which several of the cast have been invited.

WOMAN'S PART IN LIFE AS DR. ADLER SEES IT

She Cannot Be Independent of Man Any More Than Man Can Be Independent of Her.

CAN ONLY BE EQUAL PARTNER

But by Intellectual Leadership She Can Correct Evils That Man Has Been Unable to Eradicate.

Dr. Felix Adler talked to the Society for Ethical Culture at its meeting house, Central Park West and Sixty-fourth Street, yesterday morning on "The Independence of the Modern Woman." He took as his text that portion of Tennyson's "The Princess" which lauds the charms of the unlearned woman, "the gracious household mistress."

"It is the fashion to-day," said Dr. Adler, "to approach such questions as this from the point of view of the immediate benefits to be derived, or from the point of view of woman's rights. There are no such things as rights in the abstract. We have rights only in order to discharge obligations. You must not tell me of the rights of woman as an individual. You have rights only from the point of view of society, from the point of view of humanity.

"To speak of the emancipation of woman is misleading. Emancipation suggests a deliverance of slaves. It suggests a servile class. But women were never a class—they have always been a sex; they have always belonged to the same class as their fathers and brothers.

"The question to ask girls to-day when they protest is, 'What kind of a woman would you like to be?' And the girl, if ingenuous, will answer, 'I should like to be like the classic women, but I want something they had not.' Right, my girl, you want that something called independence. But can you retain what is best in the past and still add the new features? I am not so sure that you could be the Antogones of the early days and also the twentieth-century woman. But at any rate, that should be the ideal toward which you should strive.

"In certain respects, however, women have been subject, and in these respects they wish to shake off the authority of man, and they are right in so doing. Women formerly were supposed to take their opinions from man in regard to those questions which required sustained intellectual thinking—in questions of politics, in religion, and in social questions. Because it was assumed that she could not think, she was not given the opportunity for education which would enable her to form her own opinions.

"The first great triumph for woman was the getting for themselves of equal educational opportunities with men. Equality can only mean equality in the chance to get an opinion. Women next desired a choice of vocation. They asserted that every calling should be open to them. Now, the right to follow a calling is closely allied to the right of having a mental life. No one who is not following a calling of some kind can have mental stability. You must have a main interest to prevent amateurish and scatter-brained work. The vice of woman's life is that in her interests she has been scatter-brained. She has been devoting herself to too many little things and not to one main interest.

"A calling implies concentration of mental life, a mental unity. Man has had the intellectual ideal. The woman's movement means that she shall be a partner with man in seeking truth; that she shall be a priestess of truth. In the past woman has been the custodian of the aesthetic ideal and, in a marked degree, of virtue. Now woman's life is to be intellectualized without sacrificing the aesthetic qualities.

"I myself see no reason why Norsicoa should not be just as charming when she goes to college as when she plays ball with her maidens. But that is the problem; can we have the gain without a loss?

"The word 'independence' is misleading, because the sexes are not independent of each other. You cannot be independent of men, just as men cannot be independent of you. The fact is that mutual dependence is the mark of humanity. It is better to say the interdependence of the sexes than the independence of the sexes. We are all dependent on one another because everybody has a craving for something which they cannot satisfy, but which others have the ability to satisfy. I have a passionate love for music, but I cannot gratify it. I must wait until a Beethoven or a Debussy comes along to slake my thirst for music. And so it goes with all of us. That is what makes us dependent. And for woman to say 'We will be independent of men entirely' is a wrong use of the word 'independent.'

"It is give and take all through society. Independence, yes, but for the sake of taking one's place in a system of interdependence. Woman should have her rights in order to make good men's failures in civilization. We want to see woman take her place in the intellectual guidance of the world, which has been so long in the hands of men.

"The misfortune of the woman's movement has been that women have imitated men too much; that they have been doing the same things that men have been doing in the same way. The big idea is for woman to step into the gap where men have failed.

"The existence of the social evil is a menace of the physical perpetuity of the race and the moral soundness of our boys and girls. The social evil has never been dealt with in the radical way that it would have been had women taken a part in the intellectual leadership of the race.

"In the callings and professions, woman ought to do what men have failed to do. What is man's failure? It is one-sidedness. The men who are engaged in wealth getting—what are they working for? How are they working? They are working as if their only interest in life was to gather money. If men are pursuing art, it is art for art's sake, and not for the sake of the social value of art. This is one-sidedness. Science is pursued to-day as if it were the only interest in life.

"Mere man has not succeeded in reconciling the truth of society and religion, but there will never be a reconciliation until a mind is found to show the truth common to them, and which both share. Woman has always been a harmonifying influence. Woman has always stood for the unity force, and perhaps she will effect the reconciliation between science and religion.

"The greatest lack in the intellectual field to-day is the 'each for himself' attitude—science for the sake of science, art for art, law for law, &c. This differentiation is the breeder of discord.

"Motherhood must become a vocation. Motherhood must become intellectualized. Love is to be intellectualized. Love is not to be blind, as it has been. Woman's great desire is to work for the best of her offspring. Is it not enough to desire that, but to know what it is. So motherhood must become scientific. It must have a knowledge of the mental life of the baby, of the character of the child. Even after the child has gone to school the mother must be part of the staff of the school. Part of the work done by the unmarried women and male teachers should be done by the mothers. The educated mother should take a direct part in the life of the school as part of the teaching staff, as supervisor of ethics, and for arranging the social hours."

Dr. Adler warned young girls against misunderstanding the meaning of independence. He referred to the girls who want to shake off all authority as "little anarchists." "They think," he said, "that independence means never entering into obligations which you cannot draw out of."

Judge Hough Improving.

The condition of Federal District Judge Charles M. Hough, who was removed from his court to the New York Hospital on Friday, is steadily improving. He has been suffering from acute indigestion. Dr. W. A. Downs, who is attending him, said last night that he thought it advisable for Judge Hough to remain in the hospital for a few days.

Duchess Continues to Improve.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—The Duchess of Connaught continues to show improvement. To-day's bulletin of her physicians at the Royal Victoria Hospital announced that she had passed a somewhat better night, although her cough had caused her some inconvenience.

PARCELS ADD TO GRIEVANCE.

Railroads Put Out New Argument Against Mail Pay Law.

The adoption of the parcel post system by the Government has been brought forward by the Railroads' Mail Pay Committee as another argument to prove that the existing law for paying railroads for carrying mail contains serious iniquities which should be remedied by legislation.

The latest argument was made public yesterday in a letter written by Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad and Chairman of the committee, to Senator Bourne of Oregon, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. Mr. Peters asserts that the existing law has never worked to the disadvantage of the Government, but has failed to do justice to the railways by reason of infrequent weighings, absence of pay for nearly 40 per cent. of the space occupied as traveling Post Offices, the performance without pay of side and terminal messenger service, and the unjustifiable reduction in pay by the act of Congress dated March 2, 1907, supplemented by Order 412 of the Postmaster General changing the divisor.

Mr. Peters says provision should be made immediately for annual weighings, and a definite and just method for ascertaining daily average weights, and adds:

"This provision is essentially necessary in view of the bill establishing the parcel post, effective Jan. 1, 1913, which will result in taking from the express companies traffic for which the railroads now receive compensation and transferring it to the mail service, the bill referred to containing no provision for payment to the railroad companies for the increased tonnage to be handled in mail cars, although such provision was made for the star routes and the city wagon service."

The necessity for a fair allowance to the railroads for the side and terminal messenger service which they perform for the Post Office Department is also emphasized, says Mr. Peters, by the establishment of the parcel post, which will undoubtedly add greatly to the expense of the service. He concludes by saying that all rates of pay should be definite and not subject to the discretion of the officers of the Post Office Department.

ALAS, POOR YACCO!

His Ashes Come to His Mistress by Parcel Post—He Was a Dog.

The mail clerk at the Hotel McAlpin received on Saturday a package by parcel post marked "F. F. Weston," and Frank F. Weston, an automobile salesman of Reading, Penn., was notified to call at the office for it. Just after he reached the desk and as the clerk was about to hand him the parcel Mrs. F. F. Weston of Washington stopped to make inquiry for a package which she was expecting by mail.

Spying the parcel in Mr. Weston's hand she exclaimed: "Why, that's my package now. I know that it is. It is postmarked from Washington."

The Pennsylvanian gallantly offered to yield the package with the provision that she open it and thus establish beyond all doubt for whom it was intended. To this Mrs. Weston agreed and the parcel when opened proved to contain a small urn.

"It is my poor little darling," sobbed the woman. "It was his ashes that I was expecting. I ordered him cremated before I left Washington."

The embarrassed automobile salesman began to commiserate with Mrs. Weston, who then confided to him that the "poor little darling" was Yacco, a nine-year-old Boston terrier, which had crossed the Atlantic with her five times. Mrs. Weston added that it was her intention to keep the ashes as long as she lived.

FOR A STRICT SUNDAY.

Bill Which Would Limit Activity in District of Columbia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A drastic bill to insure Sunday observance in the District of Columbia is to be introduced in the Senate and House at the instigation of the Lord's Day Alliance of the United States, which has headquarters at 203 Broadway, New York. A Sunday observance bill has already passed the Senate, but according to the assertion of officers of the Lord's Day Alliance the new and more drastic bill will be made a substitute for this, and will be pressed vigorously. The main provision of the bill proposed by the alliance is:

"That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful in the District of Columbia for any person to labor or to employ any person to labor or to pursue any trade or worldly business or to employ any person to pursue any trade or worldly business on the first day of the week, commonly called the Lord's Day, except in work of necessity or charity. In works of necessity or charity is included whatever is needed for the good order and health of the community. It shall be unlawful for any person, partnership, firm, corporation, or municipality, or any of their agents, Directors, or officers to require or permit any employe to work on the Lord's Day, excepting in farm labor or household service, unless within the next succeeding six days during a period of twenty-four consecutive hours he or it shall neither require nor permit such employe to work in his employ."

Violations of the proposed law are to be punished by a fine of not less than $25 or more than $50 for the first offense, and a fine of not less than $50 or more than $100 and imprisonment for from one to three months for subsequent offenses. James Yereance of 128 Broadway, New York, is President of the Lord's Day Alliance, and the Rev. George W. Grannis, D. D., is General Secretary.

Sunday Metropolitan Concert.

Louis Persinger, the American violinist, and Mrs. Namara-Toye, soprano, assisted two Metropolitan singers in giving the concert at the Opera House last evening. Mrs. Namara-Toye sang the air from "The Marriage of Figaro," "Voi Che Sapete," and several songs, while Mr. Persinger played Wieniawski's D minor concerto and three shorter pieces. The Metropolitan singers were Miss Anna Case and Herbert Witherspoon. The orchestra was under the direction of Adolph Rothmeyer.

Loyal S. Nye, Western Pioneer.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Loyal S. Nye, 77 years old, is dead at his home in this city. Mr. Nye was prominent as a promoter, and was one of the pioneers who opened Deadwood, S. D., in 1862. Mr. Nye, with his wife, went West, spending twenty-four days traveling from Omaha to Denver in a "prairie schooner." He became the head of the Nye Forwarding Transportation Company of Denver, the first transportation company in the Far West. Later he became a mining expert, and was one of the pioneers who opened up Deadwood. Twenty years ago he returned East, carrying on the business of a promoter, with headquarters in New York and a Summer residence in Binghamton.

WANTED HIGH IDEALS TO LIVE AT MOHONK

Albert K. Smiley Asked Heirs Never to Let Mere Accumulation of Money Prevail There.

HALF-BROTHER GETS ESTATE

Deed Executed in 1909 Left with Lawyer Until the Death of Peace Conference's Founder.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, Jan. 12.—A hope that the Lake Mohonk Hotel, on top of the Shawangunk Mountains, for many years the home of the International Arbitration Conference and the Conference on Indian Affairs, will be continued along the same lines, is expressed in a deed filed in the Ulster County Clerk's office in this city, by which the late Albert K. Smiley, founder of both conferences, conveyed the entire Lake Mohonk estate to his half-brother, Daniel Smiley.

Albert K. Smiley died several weeks ago at Redlands, Cal. The deed was executed by him on Oct. 12, 1909, and delivered to his personal counsel, Judge A. T. Clearwater of Kingston, with instructions not to file it until a suitable time after his death. He terminated the instrument with this clause:

"This instrument is made by the party of the first part in the hope and belief that the party of the second part, his children and successors in interest in the property hereby conveyed, will carry on and extend the scope of the plans of the said Albert K. Smiley, and in the sunset of life it is an unspeakable gratification to him that he has in his immediate family those who are interested in maintaining this home where just dealing will prevail, where warm greetings will be extended, and kindly interest shown to all.

"Ardently as he desires that this house may continue to prove a financial success as heretofore, he confidently trusts that the accumulation of money without higher ulterior aims will never prevail. It is a great pleasure to feel that for generations to come streams of high-minded, distinguished philanthropists will gather at this mountain top to discuss great National and internationel questions which will help to solve the great problems of society, and make Mohonk a veritable delectable mountain, known in the remotest corners of the world for its high aims and warm interest in every movement for the betterment of mankind. Above all, that the allwise and beneficent Creator and Ruler of the universe, Whose tender compassion notices a sparrow's fall, may be fitly honored and reverenced by both hosts and guests for many generations."

No liquor is sold at the big hotel, religious services are held, driving on Sunday is not permitted, and automobiles are barred from the estate.

OBITUARY NOTES.

JAMES EDWARD GALBRAITH, a former railway man, died yesterday at 18 West Ninetieth Street, aged 70. He was born in Rockridge County, Va., in 1843, and lived in Texas previous to coming here.

CHARLES E. WHITTEMORE, 57 years old, an amateur painter and etcher and salesman for Tiffany & Co., died yesterday in his home, 305 West Eighty-fourth Street. He was formerly senior member of the firm of Whittemore Brothers, wholesale dealers in plate glass and mirrors.

ALPHONSE H. ALKER, a lawyer, with offices at 2 Rector Street, died yesterday at his home, 338 Madison Avenue. Mr. Alker was a Director of the Northern Insurance Company, the O'Rourke Engineering Construction Company, and the Pennsylvania Cement Company. He had a large estate, "Idlewild," at Great Neck, L. I.

ANDREW POWELL, President of the Frank W. Walker Realty Company, 156 Broadway, died suddenly Saturday night while dining with friends in Masonic Hall, 46 West Twenty-fourth Street. Mr. Powell was born in New York 75 years ago. He lived at Huguenot, S. I.

HOMER LAUGHLIN, a pioneer in the pottery industry, and for twenty years an active member of the Board of Managers of the American Protective Tariff Association of New York, is dead at his home in Los Angeles, in his 72d year.

JOSEPH F. SEXTON, 60 years old, connected with the mechanical department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died of paralysis on Saturday at his home, 36 Highland Avenue, Jersey City.

LOUIS E. DANNER, a hotel proprietor of Port Richmond, S. I., is dead after a brief illness at his home in that place. He was 56 years old, and is survived by a wife and several children.

GEORGE PECK, President of the Michigan Savings Bank, died on Saturday at his home in Detroit. He was 79 years old.

JOHN GARRIE, for a long while a produce dealer in the old Clinton Market, is dead in his 75th year at his home, 159th Street and Edgecombe Road.

JOHN NORMAN REEVES, a retired shoe manufacturer, died on Saturday at his home in Montclair, N. J., in his 88th year.

BERNARD SCHLINGMANN, father of the Rev. Eurebius Schlingmann, pastor of the Church of St. Francis of Assisi, in West Thirty-first Street, is dead at his home in Delbruck, Germany, at the age of 90.

WILLIAM E. STRAIN, Treasurer and Manager of the Knickerbocker Watch Company, is dead at his home, 304 Clinton Place, Hackensack, N. J., in his thirty-fourth year.

WILLIAM P. PRIDGEON, owner of a large electric baking plant at Hackensack, died on Saturday at his home in that place. He was 60 years old.

Dr. W. ROEST of Batavia, Dutch East India, adviser of the new Chinese Republic in the reform of the currency, is dead at Mukden. He was formerly assistant financial adviser to the Republic.

Dr. MARTIN PELZ, founder of The Brooklyn Courier, a weekly German paper, died on Saturday in the German Hospital in Brooklyn. He was born in Berlin fifty-two years ago. When he first came to this country he was associated in the management of Conried's Theatre in Manhattan.

Miss ADELAIDE V. MacDONALD, an associate editor of Nugent's Magazine, a fashion and trade journal, and for many years a foreign buyer for leading dry goods establishments of Manhattan, died on Friday at her home, 388 Senator Street, Fort Hamilton.

ANTHONY A. BOOTHROYD, a member of the Woodhaven Fire Department, died after a short illness of pneumonia at his home in Beach Street, Brooklyn Hills.

GUY ROBERT LOVE, since December, 1908, United States Vice and Deputy Consul General at Addis Aba, Abyssinia, died there on Friday, in his 37th year. His home was at Coshocton, O.

HERMAN H. KROPP, a retired wholesale grocer, is dead at his home, 240 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn.

CHARLES F. SIMES, a retired raw silk broker, is dead at his home, 804 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM BENNETT, formerly chief engineer of the Nassau Ferry Company, is dead at his home, 171 Eckford Street, Brooklyn. He was 62 years old.

JOHN TOWNE, 71 years old, formerly contracting manager of the American Bridge Company, died in Springfield, Mass., yesterday.

ANDREW J. HUNTER, former Congressman from Illinois, died at Paris, Ill., yesterday, aged 81 years.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

HANDMAN.—Jan. 8, 84 Bay 28th St., Bensonhurst, to Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Handman, a daughter.

ISAACS.—Jan. 6, West New Brighton, S. I., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Isaacs, a daughter.

MAYER.—Jan. 4, 203 West 117th St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Mayer, a daughter.

PLAUT.—Jan. 9, 361 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Plaut, a son.

ROBINSON.—Jan. 7, 701 West 177th St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Robinson, a son.

SAMUELS.—Jan. 7, 827 Lafayette St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Samuels, a daughter.

SOKOLSKI.—Jan. 9, 801 West End Av., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Sokolski, a daughter.

Engaged.

ADLER—SAMUEL.—Lelia Samuel to Theodore Adler.

ANHALT—SELIGMAN.—Rose Seligman to Milton Anhalt.

BADER—MORRIS.—Hilda Morris to Ben Bader.

BAUM—BARIN.—Selma Barin to Alexander Baum.

BAUM—LEVY.—Minnie Levy to Henry A. Baum.

BAYER—GINSBURG.—Frances Ginsburg to Julius Bayer.

BENISCH—PRICE.—Lillian Price to Hugo D. Benisch.

BERGER—SILVERMAN.—Anna Silverman to J. S. Berger.

BERKMAN—GOLDBERG.—Mildred Goldberg to Julius S. Berkman.

BILOON—BLEIER.—Jan. 1, Olga Bleier to Edward Biloon.

BLOCK—ENDELL.—Helene E. Endell to Dr. Alvin P. Block.

BLUMBERG — GUTMAN. — Ella Gutman to Samuel Blumberg.

BLUME—ARENOFF.—Elizabeth Arenoff to Irving Blume.

CONWAY—FLOOD.—Mamie Flood to Edward Conway.

ECKHOUSE—MEYER.—Florence Meyer to Solomon Eckhouse.

FINK—KAPLON.—Ida Kaplon to Henry Fink.

FISHEL—GERSON.—Belle Gerson to Louis Fishel.

GOLDE—KIEFER.—Nettie Kiefer to Edward Golde.

GREENBAUM—WEILER.—Louise Weiler to Leon B. Greenbaum.

HARRIS—COHEN.—Beatrice Cohen to Henry Harris.

HARTSTEIN—SINGER.—Rose Singer to Edward Hartstein.

HIRSCHLER—VAN PRAAG.—Essie Van Praag to Herbert H. Hirschler.

HOFFMAN—MEUER.—Della Meuer to Sylvan Hoffman.

JARETSKY — ROSENBAUM. — Bertha Rosenbaum to Max Jaretsky.

KADETSKY—KRISTALL.—Freda Kristall to Bernard B. Kadetsky.

KAHAN—HART.—Jeanette Hart to Max Kahan.

KAHN—JACOBS.—Rae L. Jacobs to Moses E. Kahn.

KODETSKY—MATE.—Sophia Mate to Isaac Kodetsky.

KUPFERMAN—CHARIG.—Gertrude Charig to Dr. O. E. Kupferman.

LESSER—FLECK.—Ida Fleck to Abraham Lesser.

LEVIN—ROSENTHAL.—Esther Rosenthal to Theodore Levin.

LEVY—STERN.—Tessie Stern to Henry B. Levy.

MAIBRUNN—STRAUSS.—Carolyn Strauss to Myron Maibrunn.

MARKS—FRANKLIN.—Alice E. Franklin to Melville Marks.

MEYER—IGELHEIMER.—Corinne Igelheimer to Clyde Meyer.

MELLER—WEINBERG.—Hattie Weinberg to Harry Meller.

MORS—TAUSSIG.—Valeria Taussig to Harold A. Mors.

PLAUT—HIRSCH.—Miriam Hirsch to Robert Plaut.

REISS—BONDY.—Fannye Bondy to Alfred A. Reiss.

RICH—HART.—Maud Hart to Joseph Rich.

RUBIN—COHEN.—Celia Cohen to Maxwell Rubin.

SAMEUELS—EHRLICH.—Cecelia Ehrlich to Harry Samuels.

SCHEUER—BERNSTEIN.—Irene Bernstein to Bertram Scheuer.

SCHEUER—BERKENFELD.—Tillie Birkenfeld to Abe Scheuer.

SILVERSTEIN—HEIDEMANN.—Anna Heidemann to William Silverstein.

SPITZ—MORRISON.—Anna Morrison to Julius J. Spitz.

WEXBERG—MORRIS.—Birdie Morris to Irving Waxberg.

ZIRINSKY—COLEMAN.—Gertrude Coleman to David Zirinsky.

Married.

ARNOWITZ—FRANK.—Jan. 12, Cora Frank to Louis H. Arnowitz.

BECK—ISENBERG.—Jan. 8, Josephine Isenberg to Otto M. Beck.

HERCOVITS—DAVIS.—Jan. 5, Hazel Davis to Louis H. Hercovits.

NEWBERGER—SCHIFF.—Jan. 4, Helen M. Schiff to Henry A. Newberger.

WEINBERG—MAYER.—Jan. 12, Hannah Mayer to David Weinberg.

Brooklyn.

GREGORIO—PAPA.—Jan. 5, Mary Papa to Michael Gregorio.

Died.

ALKER.—Suddenly, on Jan. 12, Alphonse Henry Alker, son of the late Judge Henry Alker, at his residence, 338 Madison Av. Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Wednesday, Jan. 15, at 10 A. M. Interment private. Kinly omit flowers.

BARTOW.—At Utica, N. Y., Jan. 6, Pierrepont Bartow. New York papers please copy.

BAYLES.—On Friday, Jan. 10, 1913, at her late residence, 404 Main St., Orange, N. J., after a brief illness, Catharine Seguine, widow of George Bayles, M. D., and daughter of the late Stephen and Margaret Wallace Johnson, in the 73d year of her age. Funeral service at Grace Church, Orange, at 11 A. M., on Monday, Jan. 13. Interment St. Andrew's, Richmond, S. I.

BRILL.—Ruth, beloved daughter of Sol and Sadie Brill, suddenly, after a brief illness, departed this life Sunday, Jan. 12, 1913. Funeral from the residence of her parents, 207 West 110th St., Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1913, at 10 A. M.

CHURCH.—At his late residence, Fort Hamilton Parkway and 101st St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 11, 1913, Charles W. Church, aged 79 years and 13 days. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. John's Episcopal Church, Fort Hamilton Parkway, and 99th St., Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1913, at 2 P. M.

CIPRIANO.—On Sunday, Jan. 12, 1913, after a brief illness of pneumonia, Stephen J. Cipriano, 101 West 52d St., New York City, in his 39th year, beloved husband of Rose Goldaniga Cipriano. Notice of funeral later.

CLAYTON.—Died at North Mianus, Conn., Saturday, Jan. 11, 1913, Emma L., widow of the late William H. Clayton, in her 73d year. Funeral services at her late residence on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 14, at 2 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

FORD.—At his home in Stamford Conn., on Sunday, Jan. 12, 1913, Warwick Ford, in his 73d year. Funeral private.

GALBRAITH.—On Jan. 12, 1913, James Edward Galbraith, born in Rockbridge County, Va., April 6, 1843, late of Texas. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) at 3 P. M., Tuesday, Jan. 14.

GREENWALD.—On Jan. 12, Elizabeth, beloved wife of Morris Greenwald. Funeral from her late residence, 830 East 163d St., Jan. 14, at 10 A. M.

HALLOCK.—Entered into rest on Saturday, Jan. 11, 1913, at her residence, 36 East 65th St., Sarah J. Cobb, wife of Silas F. Hallock, M. D., and daughter of Marianna C. and the Late Rev. A. P. Cobb. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

KNOWLES.—Annie Mable. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Tuesday, 10 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

LERNER.—On Jan. 12, Arie Lerner. Funeral Tuesday, the 14th inst., 11 A. M., from 5 East 131st St. Friends kindly attend.

MACDONALD.—Suddenly, at their home, 232 Jessamine Av., Yonkers, N. Y., Saturday, Jan. 11, 1913, Rev. George N. Macdonald and his wife, Elizabeth Keys Macdonald. Funeral services at Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church, Yonkers, N. Y., Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

POWELL.—Andrew, aged 75. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Tuesday, 8 o'clock. Motor cortege.

POWELL.—SAGAMORE LODGE 371, F. & A. M. Brethren: You are requested to attend Masonic funeral services of our late departed brother, Andrew Powell, at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) Tuesday evening, Jan. 14, 1913, at 8 o'clock.
FRANKLIN H. SAGE, Master.
WILLIAM L. J. PIDGEON, Secretary.

PUTNAM.—N. Devereux Putnam, on Friday evening, the 10th inst., in the 68th year of his age, husband of Kate Jenkins Putnam and son of the late Nathaniel Putnam. The funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 353 Washington Av., Brooklyn, on Monday morning, the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock.

SKILLMAN.—At Trenton, N. J., on the 12th inst., Luther S. Skillman, in the 76th year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the services at 225 East State St., Trenton, N. J., on Wednesday evening at 8 P. M.

STAGG.—Died Jan. 11, 1913, Kate Steddiford Stagg, daughter of the late Gerard Steddiford, and Juliet Wadsworth Stagg. Services at Funeral Parlors, 411 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, Jan. 13, at 8 P. M.

TRACY.—On Jan. 11, Elisha, son of the late William S. and Mary Tracy. Funeral services at 1,060 Amsterdam Av., Monday, Jan. 13, at 3 P. M.

VAN HOUTEN.—At his late residence, 58 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, on Jan. 11, 1913, Edwin, beloved husband of Jane Van Houten, nee Post, and son of the late Col. Gilliam Van Houten. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral from the First Presbyterian Church, Palisade Av. and Hague St., West Hoboken, on Tuesday, Jan. 14, at 2 P. M. Interment Fairview Cemetery.

VEITCH.—Jan. 11, James Veitch, aged 67 years. Funeral services at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1913, 1:30 P. M.

WANN.—On Jan. 12, 1913, at his home in Buffalo, John Thomas Wann.

WARNER.—Suddenly, on Jan. 11, at Magnolia Villa, Augusta, Ga., I. De Ver Warner of Bridgeport, Conn. Notice of funeral later.

WEIL.—On Sunday, Jan. 12, in his 44th year, Leo G. Weil, beloved husband of Birdie, (nee Arons,) father of De Roy. Relatives, friends, and sisters of Columbia Lodge, No. 13, U. O. T. S., are requested to attend the funeral services from his late residence, 203 West 107th St., Tuesday, Jan. 14, at 9:30 A. M.

WHITE.—Jan. 10, Margaret Turner, wife of Joseph H. White, at her residence, Wilton, Conn. Interment at Bridgeport, Jan. 13, on arrival of 12:03 train from New York.

WHITTEMORE.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 12, 1913, Charles E. Whittemore, in the 57th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 305 West 84th St., on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 11 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of family. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BALOGH.—Frances, 381 West 152d St., Jan. 9.

BERRIEN.—Harriet, 253d St., Riverdale, Jan. 11, aged 66. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BRAUSCH.—Julia, 208 East 38th St., Jan. 11. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

COLLINS.—John, 145 West End Av., Jan. 10.

CORCORAN.—Sarah, 410 West 54th St., Jan. 11. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

CRIMMINS.—Margaret, 272 Spring St., Jan. 11. Funeral to-morrow.

CROWLEY.—Mary E., 27 Manhattan St., Jan. 11. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

CURRAN.—Annie, Jan. 10. Funeral 438 East 14th St., to-morrow, 2 P. M.

DANNER.—Louis G., Port Richmond, S. I., Jan. 11, aged 46. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

DE KOCH.—Hannah, 433 East 134th St., Jan. 10, aged 81.

DILLON.—Patrick S., 2,364 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 10.

GOODWIN.—Jasper T., 415 East 115th St., Jan. 10.

GUBA.—Adele F., 2,166 8th Av., Jan. 10, aged 20. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

HOPKINS.—George W., Temple Court, Jan. 11. Funeral notice later.

JACKSON.—Louis L., 720 West 180th St., Jan. 11. Funeral private.

KIMBALL.—Dorothy D., 255 West 90th St., Jan. 11.

KLEIN.—Charles, 1,818 Madison Av., Jan. 10, aged 43.

KRAUS.—Caroline, 352 West 45th St., Jan. 11, aged 51.

LAIRD.—George, 318 West 55th St., Jan. 11. Funeral private.

LEWIN.—David, 645 East 9th St., Jan. 11. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

LOBENTHAL.—Henry, 242 West 112th St., Jan. 11, aged 81. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

LUDLOW.—Mary, 416 1st Av., Jan. 10, aged 60.

McCARTHY.—Mary, 132 Chrystie St., Jan. 10.

MURPHY.—John, 1,734 2d Av., Jan. 10. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

PAUL.—James, 208 West 114th St., Jan. 11. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

PAULITSCH.—Martin, 14 East 125th St., Jan. 10, aged 87. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

PHILLIPS.—Edward, 1,182 West Farms Road, Bronx, Jan. 11, aged 26. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

PROSER.—Nathan J., 134 West 113th St., Jan. 11.

REILLY.—Edna, 1,346 Clinton Av., Bronx, Jan. 11. Funeral to-morrow.

REULBACH.—Anna, 225 Willis Av., Bronx, Jan. 10, aged 3.

RYAN.—John, 336 East 87th St., Jan. 11. Funeral notice later.

SCOTT.—Marion, 468 West 47th St., Jan. 10.

SHANNON.—Sarah, 3,819 3d Av., Jan. 11. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

SIMMONS.—Rachel, 283 West 150th St., Jan. 11. Funeral notice later.

STEINTHAL.—Mendel, 596 East 169th St., Jan. 11, aged 84. Funeral to-day, noon.

SWEENEY.—Michael, 2,073 3d Av., Jan. 11. Funeral to-day.

VARLEY.—Maria, 191 West 102d St., Jan. 10. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

WINFIELD.—Marion, Jan. 10. Funeral 257 Hudson St.

Brooklyn.

BARRY.—Margaret, 143 Luqueer St., Jan. 11. Funeral notice later.

BENKELMANN.—Louise, 633 3d St., Jan. 11. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BRODERSEN.—Elizabeth, 620 Manhattan Av., Jan. 10. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BURNS.—Mary, 44 Columbia Place, Jan. 11, aged 16. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CAPSTICK.—George E., 67 Arlington Av., Jan. 10, aged 13. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

CARLTON.—Henry, 286 Bergen St., Jan. 10.

CURSONS.—Virtue, 12 Clifford Place, Jan. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

DEMPSEY.—John P., 277 11th St., Jan. 11. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

FAY.—Catherine, 977 Decatur St., Jan. 11. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GILCHRIST.—Alexander, Jan. 11. Funeral 293 Flatbush Av. to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MAHER.—Michael, Williamsburg Hospital, Jan. 10, aged 28.

MARR.—Margaret, 864 East 34th St., Jan. 11. Funeral service to-day.

NEWMANN.—Susan, 492 Warren St., Jan. 10.

NYQUIST.—Olof, 522 Hicks St., Jan. 10. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

OEHLER.—August F., 428 Ridgewood Av., Jan. 10, aged 20. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

PELZ.—Dr. Martin, German Hospital, Jan 11, aged 52.

SPURR.—H. Amanda, 704 Monroe St., Jan. 11, aged 78. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

STRAUB.—Mary J., 298 15th St., Jan. 11, aged 39. Funeral to-day.

TAPLEY.—Elizabeth, 1,527 East 19th St., Jan. 10, aged 78.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

MEISSNER.—Frederika, 114 Washington St., Hoboken, Jan. 9, aged 68.

RITTER.—Margarethe, 225 Washington St., Hoboken, Jan. 11. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SEXTON.—Joseph F., Sr., 36 Highland Av., Jersey City, Jan. 11. Funeral to-day.

SHEPPARD.—William, 54 Gregory St., Jersey City, Jan. 10, aged 18.

Long Island.

BOOTHROYD.—Anthony A., Brooklyn Hills, Jan. 10.

MEINBURG.—John, Evergreen, Jan. 11, aged 65. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Westchester County.

CAMPBELL.—Duncan S., Mount Vernon, Jan. 9, aged 80.

REICHMAN.—Katherine, New Rochelle, Jan. 11. Funeral notice later.

In Memoriam.

AARON.—Wolf, in memory of; died Jan. 13, 1911.

ACKERLY.—Vera; mass Ascension Church, Jan. 16, 9 A. M.

APPEL.—Katie, in memory of; died Jan. 13, 1908.

BLEIMAN.—Mary; unveiling monument Salem Fields Cemetery Jan. 19, 2 P. M.

CRYGIER.—Isaac R., in memory of; died Jan. 13, 1912.

DONNELLY.—Richard J., in memory of; died Jan. 13, 1911.

DELAY.—J., in memory of; died Jan. 15, 1909.

ERLICH.—Charles, in memory of; died Jan. 13, 1906.

JONES.—Morris, in memory of; died Jan. 25, 1911.

KEENAN. — Margaret; mass St. Agnes's Church, Brooklyn, Jan. 15, 8 A. M.

KUGELMAN.—Jeanette, in memory of; died Jan. 21, 1885.

LYNCH.—Mary E., in memory of; died Jan. 14, 1912.

MURPHY.—Mary S.; mass Our Lady of Lourdes Church Jan. 15, 8 A. M.

NEALIS.—Maggie; mass Ascension Church, Jan. 18, 10 A. M.

NORMAN.—Elizabeth, in memory of; died Jan. 13, 1912.

RUNKLE.—Bessie; unveiling monument Mount Hope Cemetery Jan. 19, noon.

WEST.—Richard; mass St. Agnes's Church, Brooklyn, Jan. 15, 8 A. M.

WOLFE.—Raphael; unveiling monument Mount Hope Cemetery, 2:30 P. M.

WOLFF.—Max, in memory of; died Jan. 30, 1903.

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ELNAR WINS MATCH RACE AT SHEEPSHEAD

Coronet, Owned by Artilleryman, Beaten in Private Contest Over the Half Mile.

Followers of thoroughbred racing ushered in the season yesterday with an event of a somewhat impromptu nature which, aside from establishing a precedent in this State in the matter of a running horse contest at this period of the year, inclined toward a hope that such contests would soon be in the order of things.

Sheepshead Bay race track was the scene of this race, the first midwinter contest which has taken place on a recognized course within the knowledge of the best posted of the several hundred who witnessed the event, which was the result of considerable bantering in regard to the merits of animals owned by Wells Clarke, well known to amateur racing enthusiasts, and Private Hampson of the Second Battery Field Artillery.

It was said that a stake of $500 was involved, and in addition there was said to have been quite a little private speculation.

The race engaged the competitive pretensions of Elnar, a five-year-old bay gelding, by Solitaire II., out of Glide, entered by Wells Clarke, and Coronet, an eight-year-old, by Armeath II., a horse which has had a varied career, in that he was sold by the Lorillard stable as a yearling for $2,500, but failed to make good as a racer, and several years ago was purchased by Major Frank Barrett for $150 for the Second Battery.

The battery folk turned him over to a somewhat heavy trumpeter, who was said to have had so much avoirdupois as to make the horse a swayback.

Of such little account did the battery people think the former Lorillard "sat-off" that he was turned over to Private Hampson for $40, with the result that the artilleryman, having learned of the ancestry of the horse, almost immediately began to prepare him in an endeavor to find out if he had the speed which warranted his bringing "a price" as a yearling.

That the horse must have "come on" with the "prep" appears likely, as during a bantering bee over the merits of horses thought to be just outside the pale of real racers, and in which Coronet's owner and George Chipchase figured, a match was made by the latter on behalf of Elnar, said to be the property of Wells Clarke, and Coronet over the half mile route for yesterday.

During the horse talk at which the match was made it was recalled that Coronet had won a military race at the Piping Rock Horse Show on Oct. 5, which was thought to be Hampson's warranty for thinking so well of his horse.

Probably 300 persons witnessed the race, which was started at the mile post of the main track, with the finish opposite the half-mile post at the bottom turn.

Edward Tice, a boy in the employ of Farmer Bill Scully, had the mount on Coronet, while Robert Feeney, a lad licensed by the Jockey Club, rode Elnar. Harry Rose had the job as flag wielder, with Joe Kern as his assistant.

There was little or no preliminary manoeuvring before the word was given, with the result that Rose got the pair away in perfect alignment, both breaking like quarter horses and displaying that type of speed, for, despite the poor condition of the track, they "hotfooted" it to the quarter pole, just opposite the bottom of the grand stand in the really good time of 24 2-5 seconds, with but little to choose between them.

At this stage Feeney began to ask Elnar the question, and the Clarke horse slowly opened up a gap, with Coronet apparently laboring after the drive he had been under to keep up for the first part. At the three-eighths mark Elnar had an advantage of a length and a half, with Feeney just clucking at him to keep the Solitaire horse going.

In the last eighth and around the short turn to the finish Coronet tired perceptibly and failed to give the leader any sort of an argument. This part of the race found Feeney just lying on his horse's withers, and holding up his head with a firm short rein, after which he was only breezing, finally winning by about four lengths in 53 2-5 seconds for the four furlongs.

Among those who viewed the event were Major Frank Barrett, John H. Carr, Jack McDonald, Calhoun Quintin, Sol Stich, an amateur rider; F. H. Allen, Draper Weyher, Robert Stewart, Edward Wenrick, and other followers of the thoroughbred and driving horse game.

WIND PLAYS WITH TARGETS.

Larchmont Y. C. Members Have a Real Test of Trap Shooting Skill.

With a thirty-mile-an-hour breeze sweeping across the Sound and playing havoc with the clay "pigeons" sprung from the traps of the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday, the gunners had hard work getting anything like high scores, for the "birds" dived and rose in most erratic fashion all afternoon.

A feature of the day's sport was the work of one of the guests—George W. Maxwell, a one-armed trapshooter from Hastings, Neb. He finished second of all the trapshooters in the United States at last year's inter-State tournament. Yesterday he broke 123 targets out of 150 in the scratch contest, and his scores in all the other matches were good ones. The other guests who shot were W. H. Heer of Guthrie, Okla.; H. D. Gibbs, and C. Williams.

T. J. McCahill of the Larchmont Club carried off the honors for the day. He got the leg for the Monthly Cup with a full score of 25, also the Special Trophy match with 25 and the Accumulation Cup contest with another full score. Ralph L. Spotts was high gun in the 150-target scratch contest with 127 broken targets. B. M. Higginson of the New York Athletic Club broke 132, but this prize was for members only. Higginson was the winner of the 15-target scratch event, and he also captured the Take Home Trophy at 25 targets with a score of 22.

A. Whiting proved the winner of the Visitors' Trophy after a shoot-off with Dr. L. Culver, and he also won the 100-target handicap match with a score of 93 broken targets. The Special Take Home Trophy was won by A. L. Burns, and M. K. Waters carried off the 10-target scratch prize.

PENN TO DROP WARD.

Veteran Rowing Coach Will Not Be Retained After August.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—Ellis A. Ward, the veteran rowing coach of the University of Pennsylvania will not be retained by the Rowing Committee after next August, when his present contract expires.

Announcement to this effect is made in a communication to The Pennsylvanian, the undergraduate publication, which will print it in to-morrow's issue. After stating that Mr. Ward's retention will not be recommended, the Rowing Committee says that thus far nine applications have been made by coaches in this country and Europe who desire the position.

The retention of Ward was made an issue at the recent election of Directors of the Athletic Association, and the Rowing Committee's letter is in response to a demand on the part of The Pennsylvanian that the Rowing Committee make public its plans.

Ward has been in charge of Pennsylvania crews since 1878, except for four years in the early nineties, when Woodruff was the coach.

Tinker to Make Kling Offer.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 12.—Joe Tinker, short stop and manager of the Cincinnati National League, who arrived in Kansas City to-day to make an offer to Johnny Kling, catcher and manager last year of the Boston Nationals, was confident to-night that he would obtain Kling's signature to a contract with Cincinnati for next year.

He said he had made no direct offer to Kling in the short conference the two had to-day, but said he expected to name figures to-morrow.

TO EUROPE IN FORTY-FOOTER.

T. F. Day, New York Yachtsman, Planning Second Sail Across Atlantic.

T. F. Day, who was successful in crossing the Atlantic Ocean in a twenty-five-foot yawl, is contemplating another trip across the Atlantic. This time he hopes to break all previous records for small sailing yachts across the "pond," and will essay the trip in a new type of yacht—a three-masted yawl.

On his last trip Day evidently had enough of ocean cruising in such a small boat, for he intends to go in for something considerably larger in the voyage planned for next Summer. According to a draft of the directions sent to the architect, the yachtsman wants a vessel designed generally on the lines of the Sea Bird, which was the yawl used on the other voyage. But instead of being only twenty-five feet over all, as was the stanch little boat that carried him and two companions across the ocean in 1911, he wants a yacht of at least forty feet in length, and, naturally, very strongly constructed. Mr. Day suggests that the lines be made a little easier and the bilges less sharp than in the original Sea Bird, which the increased length would naturally allow. The suggested beam of the craft is set at 10 feet 6 inches or 11 feet and the draught about 5 feet 9 inches or 6 feet. Just what the displacement and amount of ballast carried on the keel will be are, of course, matters that are to be left to the experience and skill of the designer.

It is in the decidedly novel rig of the proposed ocean cruiser that Day has departed from conventional lines. He specifies that the rig shall be a three-masted yawl, with a total sail area of about 1,200 square feet. This would make the rig practically equal to a two-masted schooner, with a mizzen or jigger added. Day specifies that in the sail plan the jib and jigger shall have an area equal to approximately one-quarter of the foresail or the mainsail. This matter of sail balance, which is supposed to represent the experience which Day has gained in two trips across the Atlantic in small yachts, to say nothing of numerous long-distance cruises and races to Bermuda and other places on the Atlantic, is expected to allow of a very great variety of sail combinations, and the securing of a perfect balance of the yacht under any of the many trying conditions of wind and sea which would naturally be met with in crossing the western ocean. This rig would also allow of the reefing and furling of the sails with a greater degree of safety than would be possible under the sail plan of the average two-sticker yawl.

So far as known, the suggested cruiser, if built, will be the first vessel of that rig in the small yacht class.

AMERICAN BOWLING CONGRESS

Will Convene at Toledo Auditorium from Feb. 22 to March 12.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 12.—The American Bowling Congress tournament will be held at the Toledo Terminal Auditorium from Feb. 22 to March 12. The entries will close on Feb. 5. Thus far Columbus has applied for March 7 as a special date, promising to send from twenty to thirty teams here. Louisville has also made application for a date in the tourney for a similar number of entries, as have Des Moines, South Bend, and other cities of lesser size.

One rule that will be as stringently adhered to this season as heretofore is that each bowler entering the tourney must be a member of a team belonging to the city association from which he enters. The 1913 tourney is being financed with a capital stock of $5,000, which is all paid up. A contract has been signed for sixteen up-to-the-minute alleys. As in past seasons the local tournament company will present solid gold medals to the winners in each event, with a solid gold diamond-studded medal to the winner in the all-event contest.

The ambition of the Toledo bowlers is to beat Chicago. Last year the Windy City had an entry list of 592 five-man teams, and the officials are confident that this mark can be bettered in the Toledo meet. This city will furnish about 100 entries. There will be a large number of entries from the many big bowling centres, notably Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Pittsburgh, and Buffalo.

THE SPORTSMEN'S SHOW.

Exhibit of Outdoor Life at Garden from Feb. 27 to March 5.

The Sportsmen's Show will be held at Madison Square Garden from Feb. 27 to March 5. As usual, the exhibition will include all sorts of recreations and pastimes for lovers of out-of-doors.

The trap-shooting tournament will be conducted by Luther J. Squier of Pittsburgh. Besides the regular contest, there will be various special and team shoots, and another intercity competition between Philadelphia and New York. The individual gunners will include the world's record makers, and among them Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Minn. The rules of the trap shooting will differ a little from those of 1912, with the intent to concentrate toward conclusion. Shooters in the qualifying rounds who break 46 targets or more will be eligible to shoot at 50 targets in the semi-final round. The shooters making the ten highest scores in the semi-final will be the competitors in the final round at 100 shots. That the lighting of the Garden for indoor shooting last year approached outdoor light conditions was indicated by the high scores made in the 1912 tournament.

The support of the manufacturers of the annual Sportsmen's Show remains firm and grows in strength, as several explosive and loading companies and gun houses have this year applied for an increase of space, while concerns that have never exhibited before nor for many years have applied for space.

Millrose A. A. Diamond Meet.

Louis Scott, the distance runner of the South Paterson A. C., has just been added to the big entry list of champions who will compete at the "Diamond Meet" of the Millrose Athletic Association next Saturday night at the Seventy-first Regiment armory. Scott will start in the two-mile handicap against William J. Kramer, the National cross country runner, and this pair will do their best to keep the valuable trophy from becoming the permanent property of the Irish-American A. C., which organization has won two legs on the bronze. The entries for the Millrose road race, in which there are six Olympic stars, comprises the greatest collection of distancers that have ever been brought together in an event of this kind. Among them are Hannes Kolehmainen, the Finnish crack; Harry Smith, the National ten-mile champion; Gaston Strobino, the first American to finish in Marathon at Stockholm; Johnny Gallagher of Georgetown University; F. W. Johannson, J. J. Reynolds, and J. J. McNamara, the winner of the event last year. Howard P. Drew, the National champion for 100 yards, and Alvah T. Meyer, will have it out in the 70-yard dash, and also Jim Rosenberger, C. B. Clark, Jim Archer, Ike Lovell, and Charlie Hoyt. In the relay events Abel Kiviat, Mel. Sheppard, Jim Rosenberger, Homer Baker, Ray Bonsib, Eddie Frick, Myles McHugh, and scores of other stars will represent their respective organizations.

Savate Champions at Hammerstein's.

The savate champions of the world at their respective weights, who recently arrived here to compete against American boxers, will show their wares after all. The Boxing Commission placed "savate" under the ban and refused to allow the exponents of the French style of defense to compete at the athletic clubs, their contention being that la savate was too dangerous a sport, and that in competition against an American fighter the kicker might seriously injure the boxer.

The decision of the commission was a disappointment to the savate champions, Ducasse and Jeanniot. They have, however, found a way to show what they can do, and prove that savate is superior as a scientific sport to boxing, even if it is a little more dangerous. They have been booked for a tour of the country, and will open to-day at Hammerstein's.

To Select Yale's Football Coach.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 12.—Capt. Henry H. Ketcham of the Yale football team to-night announced that he had appointed the following Advisory Committee, which will aid him in selecting a head coach for next year's eleven: Walter Camp, '80, Chairman; W. H. Corbin, '89; Burr Chamberlain, '97; L. H. Bigelow, '08, and J. W. Field, '11. Selection will probably be made within the next few months.

Skater McLean Won Everything.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Robert McLean of Chicago, international ice skating champion won the half-mile, one-mile, and two-mile Illinois State championships (outdoor) here to-day under the auspices of the Northwest Skating Association.

W. E. Gunderson finished second in all three events. The time was: Half mile, 1:15 2-5; one mile, 2:50, (new State record;) two miles, 6:15 3-5.

GIANTS WILL PLAY SENATORS APRIL 7-8

Washington Fans Again Anxious to See Mathewson Pitch Against Johnson.

Although there was a loud protest from baseball fans in Washington against the Giants after the New York Club's visit there last Spring, Manager McGraw has agreed to play two games with Clark Griffith's club on April 7 and 8. This will leave the Giants with only one open date at home before the season opens at the Polo Grounds with Boston on April 10. The Washington fans were perturbed last season because Mathewson failed to appear against Walter Johnson, the Washington pitching star.

The Washington Club had advertised that "Matty" would pitch against Johnson, but Manager McGraw maintains that he made no such agreement, and that Griffth had no right to advertise "Big Six," Marquard pitched against Johnson, and the Giants won. McGraw said that he would willingly have pitched Mathewson but for the fact that his star boxman was far from being in the best shape after coming from the Spring training camp, and he did not want to use him in a hard game. Washington fans may have a chance to see Mathewson in action next Spring.

Although Secretary Foster has not yet completed the schedule of exhibition games, the Giants will have a longer route than usual. The Giant squad will be divided into two teams and each will take a different route north. Several games will be played with teams in Texas cities, while one of the squads will play in New Orleans. Both squads will continue north, playing in many cities on the way, until the Giant regulars reach Washington for two games April 7 and 8. On the night of the 8th they will come to New York, but it has not yet been decided that there will be an exhibition game at the Polo Grounds on April 9, the day before the opening. In past years Yale has always had this opening date, but as Yale is scheduled to play in Brooklyn on April 7, it is not likely that it expects to play at the Polo Grounds this season.

All the contracts which were sent out by the New York club last week to the young players were the new probationary contracts, which were in use for the first time last year. Each of the recruits gets a probationary contract which entitles him to his minor league salary plus 25 per cent. during a period which covers the training season. If he is retained by the club he signs a new contract. Contracts must be sent to all the players before Feb. 1.

President Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club has made a change in his Spring plans and will send the Dodgers to Augusta a week earlier than Manager Dahlen planned. All the players will report at Augusta not later than March 5. In order to have Pitchers Nap Rucker, Pat Ragon, and Allen in better shape than when the season opened last year, Manager Dahlen will send this trio to Hot Springs about the middle of February, so that they will be in condition to take their regular work when the team begins to practice early in March. Willie Keeler will go along with the Dodgers and give them instructions in batting. One of the Brooklyn recruits this season is Zack Wheat's brother. The youth is a catcher, and he comes from Kansas City. The Dodgers have arranged for an exhibition game with the Baltimore team, to be played at Fayetteville, N. C., on March 31.

Billy Locke, the former Secretary of the Pittsburgh club, has arranged for all the financial backing necessary to take over the Philadelphia club, and he will exercise his option on the stock on Wednesday. He has until that date to effect an organization of his capital. Locke stated yesterday that he now has all the money he needs, and has also obtained a long lease on the Philadelphia grounds, so that it will not be necessary to make any arrangement to play at another park. Besides the option for a long lease, Locke has also obtained the right of purchase until 1920. Locke has disposed of his stock in the Pittsburgh club.

Locke would say nothing yesterday about the playing end of the club, and would neither affirm nor deny that he had decided to retain Charley Dooin as manager. Dooin's contract has another year to run with the Phillies, and it is not believed that this will be broken by Locke.

The story comes from Baltimore that the real reason that Derrick, the new Yankee shortstop, was released by Connie Mack, was because the player refused to follow any regular diet or routine of eating, and would not stay in condition. Connie Mack says that some of the time Derrick didn't eat enough to sustain an athlete, while at other times he ate too much.

Manager Joe Tinker of Cincinnati, one of the high priced leaders in the major leagues, was once sold by a baseball club for $3. Of course, that was some time back in Tinker's career. It was when he was playing semi-professional ball in Kansas City in 1897. He was sold by one semi-professional club to another for $3. Since that time Tinker has found baseball very profitable, and has much of his money invested in Oregon fruit land and Kansas City real estate.

President Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh announced last night that he did not believe that President Murphy of the Cubs had signed Roger Bresnahan for $10,000 a year. Dreyfuss said that he still believed that Bresnahan would be playing with the Pirates next Summer.

Mack Lets Fielder Mathes Go.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia American League team, announced to-night that he has released Infielder James Mathes to the Syracuse club of the New York State League.

Davis to Coach Amherst Team.

George Davis, the former Chicago White Sox player, has been engaged to coach the Amherst College baseball candidates. Davis will report early in February in order to get the team in shape for the Spring training trip, which will cover several Southern States, ending with a game at New York, with Columbia. Capt. Partenheimer has received a number of replies from candidates to his call.

Mason Wins at 18-2 Balkline.

William Mason again successfully defended the Class C 18.2 balkline billiard trophy yesterday in a match against B. Ottinger, challenger, in the Morningside Billiard Academy, winning by 100 to 58, making a high run of 11. He required 67 innings, and another victory will warrant his obtaining permanent possession of the prize.

Yamada Defeats Slosson.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 12.—Yamada defeated George Slosson last night at 18.2 billiards by a score of 400 to 313. His high run was 72, while Slosson's was 66.

For Basket Ball Championships.

Basket ball for the championship of the Metropolitan Association, A. A. U. will be decided through the medium of two tournaments, light and unlimited weight with the first named to be confined to players scaling 135 pounds or less. The tournaments will be open to all teams registered with the Metropolitan Association, or connected with an association or a league affiliated with that body, such as the Inter-Settlement Association, Catholic Athletic League, Young Men's Christian Association, Young Men's Hebrew Association, Athletic League, Public Schools Athletic League, Public Recreation Commission League, Recreation Centres Athletic League, and Sunday Schools Athletic League.

All those interested in furthering the events are asked to communicate with the Chairman of the committee, Dr. Harry D. Henschel, 21 Warren Street, New York.

Paulist A. C. Games.

The events for the seventh annual games of the Paulist Athletic Club, to be held at the Twelfth Regiment Armory on Jan. 22, are as follows: Open to all registered athletes—Sixty-yard run, handicap, 440-yard run, handicap; three-quarter-mile run, handicap; one-mile run, novice, and two-mile run, handicap. Closed to Catholic Athletic League—Sixty-yard run—handicap; 300-yard run, handicap; 600-yard run, novice; 1,000-yard run, handicap, and eight-lap relay race, handicap.

Solid gold mounted diamond rings will be given to the first two and solid gold mounted ruby scarfpin to third in each event, excepting Catholic Athletic League relay, for which individual silver cups will be awarded to members of first, second, and third teams. Entries close Friday, Jan. 17.

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NEW POLICY TO BE ADOPTED BY U. S. G. A.

All Active Clubs May Have Chance for National Tournaments.

Because of the lateness of the hour, it was impossible to chronicle many happenings of interest at the annual meeting of the United States Golf Association at Sherry's on Saturday night. Although the disposition of the three National championships was determined after long discussion, it is plain that the sentiment for the future is likely to be favorable to a new arrangement. In other words, instead of having a few clubs first pull wires and then take a lot of time on the floor of the meeting in speeches of self-praise, it may drift around to a point where all the active clubs will offer their courses, or, rather, place them at the disposal of the association.

This was Charles B. Macdonald's idea. The founder of the National Golf Links of America called attention to the growing lethargy on the part of the clubs toward these tournaments. He strongly urged that all active clubs should offer their courses. Macdonald also declared that so long as it was the sense of the association that the amateur championship should be held each year either in July, August, or early in September care should be taken not to award the attraction to a locality which would be apt to encounter excessive heat. He had reference to the hot wave that so affected the amateurs at Wheaton last year. That brought A. H. Revell, the Chicago Golf Club delegate, to his feet, wherein he hastened to assure those present that the conditions encountered at Wheaton were most unusual, and he hoped that his club would not be ignored in future as a result. Upon being assured that Wheaton was as dear to the hearts of the golfers as ever, Revell appeared mollified.

Before the members of the Executive Committee left for their homes after the annual meeting they gathered in special session to arrange the championship dates. The amateur at Garden City will be held the entire week beginning Monday, September 1; the open at Brookline June 4 and 5, and the women's at Wilmington, Oct. 13 to 18, inclusive.

OARSMEN AT HANDBALL.

Metropolitans Win from Hudson Club by Score of 6 to 4.

In the second series of games played in the Harlem Navy Handball League's tournament yesterday Metropolitan played Hudson on the latter's court and won four games out of six. De Witt and G. Hessler of the Hudson team surprised the wearers of the red and black by defeating their strongest team, Walsh and Weston, in two games.

Lone Star increased its lead in the tournament by taking six straight games from Nassau. The Nassau men were outclassed in four of the games played, Stivers and Conkling making the only effort which caused Lone Star any trouble. On the Union court the home teams made quick work of the Nonpareil. Capt. Lyons of Union and his partner, Kirby, opened their season with a 21-0 victory, while Ryan and Berry of the same club in one game allowed their opponents but a single point. Schwartz and Palmer played a fast game for Nonpareil and with little improvement their work promises to place them among the leaders before the close of the tournament. The scores:

Metropolitan.—Hyland and Metz, 21—21; Weston and Walsh, 19—10; Gollner and Hines, 21—21.

Hudson.—Lee and Cuneen, 6—9; De Witt and G. Hessler, 21—21; Kurtz and Aspell, 6—18.

Lone Star.—Lichtenstadter and F. Lilienthal, 21—21; Peyser and Seixas, 21—21; Ablowitch and Schwab, 21—21.

Nassau.—Stivers and Conkling, 12—10; Holmes and Borchers, 5—9; Kohler and Southard, 2—6.

Union—Lyons and Kirby, 21—21; Ryan and Berry, 21—21; Hayden and Groden, 21—21.

Nonpareil.—Kennaugh and Steinkamp, 0—5; Dux and Loeser, 1—6; Schwartz and Palmer, 5—12.

College Cable Chess Match Probable.

Having had consultations on the subject of the intercollegiate cable chess matches with A. S. Jameson of Yale, L. Walter Stephens of Princeton, and Prof. Isaac L. Rice, Franklin F. Russell, Rhodes scholar and erstwhile New York University chess champion, has returned to England, there to resume his studies at Oxford. Russell carries with him the assurances that everything possible will be done on this side to bring about a revival of the annual series of matches, of which the last three were won by the American team. So far, Oxford and Cambridge have issued no formal challenge, but Russell believes that this will be forthcoming, soon after his return. Oxford and Cambridge united once a year in holding a college chess week during the Easter vacation, and March 28, therefore, has been set down as the tentative date for the match. Russell, though a native American, being a son of Chief Justice Russell of the Court of Special Sessions, will play on the English side as a representative of Oxford, where he is now the chess champion.

At the Brooklyn Institute Chess Club, Saturday night, twenty-three players entered the rapid transit tournament, the time limit being fifteen seconds to a move. Handicaps, too, prevailed. In the final round, W. E. Brush defeated C. L. Rand and won the first prize, Rand taking the second. Dr. F. J. Shoop and Edward Behr were semi-finalists.

Lafayette to Have "Gym" Team.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Jan. 12.—For the first time in years Lafayette will have a gymnasium team. The college will not enter into competitive meets this year with other colleges, but will hold the following exhibition meets:

Jan. 11, Hazleton High School; 16, Allentown Y. M. C. A.; 25, Blair Hall Academy; Feb. 1, Moravian College for Women at Bethlehem; 8, local exhibition meet; 15, Wyoming Seminary at Wilkesbarre; March 15, Bethlehem Prep School at Bethlehem; 22, Bordentown Military Academy.

CROSS AND RIVERS READY FOR BATTLE

Hard-Hitting Lightweights Down to Weight for Empire A. C. Bout.

The reopening of the Empire A. C. with a bout between Leach Cross of this city and Joe Rivers, the sensational Mexican lightweight, easily ranks as the banner event of this week's boxing programme in Greater New York. This bout, much sought for by matchmakers throughout the country, ranks above any lightweight contest that has been staged here since Packey McFarland and Matt Wells showed their skill at Madison Square Garden last April, and indications point to a far more spectacular battle than that between the clever Chicagoan and the then champion of England.

Rivers has never fought in the East, and the natural curiosity to see him in action has brought more attention to this contest than it would have received otherwise, despite the fact that the Mexican is regarded as possessing championship calibre. The unsatisfactory finish of his bout with Ad Wolgast on July 4 last is still remembered by boxing enthusiasts, the champion being helped to his feet while Rivers was counted out after both had gone down together. Rivers has always contended that he was fouled by the champion, and many figure that he, instead of Willie Ritchie, is really entitled to the championship. He will have his chance to display his prowess to-morrow night.

Rivers was born two days after Luther McCarty—on March 19, 1892—so he is still more than two months from voting age. He began his ring career in 1910, and in this short time he fought the headliners in both the featherweight and lightweight divisions. A knockout by Johnny Kilbane about eighteen months ago, when he was boxing in the featherweight class, is the only real blot in his career, as the knockout victory credited to Wolgast last July furnished plenty of cause for dispute. He lost a decision to Joe Mandot last September, but more than evened this score in November, when he gave the New Orleans boy a decisive beating.

Rivers is a natural lightweight, and will enter the ring to-morrow night a pound or two under the lightweight figure. He stands 5 feet 5 inches in height, or 2½ inches less than Cross, and the latter also has a longer reach. Rivers combines cleverness with punching power and ability to take punishment, and, in view of his recent successes, many close followers of the game pick him to defeat the dentist-boxer. Such a task is far from easy, however. In Cross the Mexican will find one of the hardest hitters, if not the hardest hitter, in the lightweight division, who also possesses cleverness and gameness. The New Yorker will also have the advantage of long experience in the ring, something that Rivers lacks. Cross is a clever ring general, and is likely to give the Mexican one of the hardest bouts in hs career. Both are down to the required weight of 133 pounds ringside after going through a siege of training as thorough as if a championship were at stake.

The other bouts of the week pale in importance beside the Cross-Rivers contest, but some interesting cards have been arranged for other local clubs. Next in importance will be the heavyweight tournament arranged for Thursday night at the Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club. In the main event Soldier Kearns of Brooklyn will mix with Sailor White, one of the winners at the recent tournament. Another winner, George Weigner, will take on Arthur Nelson of Chicago in the ten-round semi-final. Another ten-round bout between heavyweights will also be put on.

At the Olympic A. C. in Harlem to-night Young Mike Donovan, son of Prof. Mike Donovan, will try his skill against Tommy Maloney, the west side middleweight. Donovan has been winning steadily since he entered the ring, but he has not taken on any opponent who can be classed with Maloney.

Young Brown and Harry Lortz will be the headliners in Wednesday night's show at the Royale A. C. of Brooklyn. Willie Fitzgerald and Italian Joe Gans, two Brooklyn welterweights, will come together in the ten-round semi-final.

The New Polo A. A. will stage its usual weekly show on Friday night.

At the Fairmont A. C. Saturday night One-Round Hogan and Willie Adams will come together in the feature bout. The usual week-end shows will also be put on at the Sharkey A. C. in Manhattan, and at the Royale, National, Irving, and Gowanus Clubs of Brooklyn.

Now that Luther McCarty is announced as the champion white heavyweight of the world, due to his victory over Al Palzer on New Year's Day, all sorts of stories have been told about him, including the usual one about the successful pugilist, how he lifted the mortgage on the old home, and so on. It has also been said that the cowboy champion was of Indian-Irish extraction.

The facts of the matter are that McCarty has no Indian blood in his veins, if the statement given out by his father to George A. Thompson at Piqua, Ohio, is correct. Luther's antecedents were Irish and Scotch. His father, A. P. McCarty, lives at Piqua, Ohio, and has been known for years as an Indian medicine man or doctor, but he is not an Indian, though on account of his occupation he has been called White Eagle. He comes of Irish and Scotch stock. The fact that he has posed as an Indian medicine man caused the error, no doubt. Luther was born in White Horse Cañon, in Nebraska, and is not yet 21 years of age. The elder McCarty seemed proud over the achievement of his son and the notoriety he has gained, and he is firm in the belief that he can defeat any of the heavyweights now before the public.

McCarty has only one blemish on his slate which he will have to eradicate, the newspaper decision of Jess Willard in this city, and the latter is the man most earnestly pursuing the new champion for a return encounter. Probably the first bout in which Luther will take part will be with Bombardier Wells, the British champion, or with Willard.

Wells is gaining in experience and strength, and from reports received from abroad is building up his body in fine shape. His weakest section has always been his stomach, but it seems to be gradually getting stronger, and can now take a chance of having blows landed there without fear of a knockout.

While great interest centres about McCarty and Wells as the two to decide the Caucasian supremacy, Jess Willard is not to be overlooked. Willard holds the only claim for a return bout with McCarty, and there are many who are of the belief that he will be a strong contender for the meeting with McCarty if he first decides to take on Wells.

A syndicate of Chicago business men think so well of Willard's chances that they have offered to buy out his manager, Charles Cutler. It is said that the men offered Cutler a big bonus for his interest in Willard. A price of $10,000 has been put on the head of Willard by these men. The sum of $2,500 will be paid Cutler if he agrees to relinquish his heavyweight. A like sum will be given him when Willard and McCarty are matched and their forfeits posted. And the day on which Willard steps into the ring with Luther to box for the world's championship Cutler will be paid $5,000 in a lump. Of course this money is to be paid on the condition that Willard is satisfied with the arrangements. If Cutler is willing to waive any right he now has in Willard, and Jess is willing to sign an agreement with the men, they will at once select a capable manager in Chicago who will look after Willard.

Willard at present is undecided as to whether he will accept a fight in which a negro is connected. When he began his ring career he announced that under no conditions would he box a negro, even though he became champion of the world.

Willard is the largest of the present day "heavies," and probably the tallest fighter that ever stepped into a ring. He measures 6 feet 6 inches, and, according to prominent authorities, is better fitted to wear the crown once held by Sullivan, Corbett, and Jeffries than is McCarty.

Boxing Bill for Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—The provisions of a legislative bill seeking to have boxing in this State supervised by a commission, were made public to-day. The bill is based on the Frawley law of New York with the exception of the number of rounds to be permitted and the manner of giving decisions. It provides for the appointment by the commission of an Inspector to sit within fifty feet of the ring and keep a written record of all bouts, round by round, the same to be filed for official publication by the commission. Six rounds are named in the bill as the limit for all bouts, and the weight of the gloves is given as six ounces.

The Rev. F. B. Boyer of New Bedford is mentioned as one of the indorsers of the bill.

HOLY CROSS TEAM FIRST.

West Side Athletes Get McCaddin Lyceum Point Trophy in 4-Mile Race.

Athletes of Holy Cross Lyceum won the point prize yesterday at the road race held by McCaddin Lyceum in Greenpoint over a course estimated to have been a bit less than four miles in length. Eight teams competed for the trophy.

The points tallied were as follows: Holy Cross, 61; Knights of St. Anthony, 78; St. Anslem's A. C., 91; College Point Y. M. C. L., 98; St. Vincent Ferrer, 111, and Paulist A. C., 123. Ozanam 3 and Ozanam 1 failed to finish teams.

W. Croop of the Knights of St. Anthony was the individual winner, but he was immediately protested as having run under an assumed name. That the management and officials did not seriously consider the objection lodged against him was noted when they awarded to him the trophy, as well as the first novice prize.

Fast-time prize was won by F. M. Heller of the same organization, who made the journey from scratch in 20:26. V. Douis, Ozanam, the other post-of-honor man, was away back in the ruck at the end, with his time 21:46. Dick Gifford, the champion walker, essayed to get into the prize division from the 1:45 mark, but was unable to finish better than thirty-ninth. One hundred men started.

IRISH-AMERICAN PROTEST.

Hockey Team Objects to Suspension of McDonald—Meeting To-day.

The Irish-American A. C. hockey team has filed a protest with the Amateur Hockey League against the summary action of the Executive Committee in suspending M. F. McDonald, the young Canadian player, upon the understanding and belief that he had played professional hockey, and has asked for a reopening of the case.

The club has also asked that the game between the Irish-American and Crescent teams in the amateur championship tournament on Friday night last be thrown out because of the action of the Executive Committee, which made McDonald ineligible to play in that game.

A meeting of the league officials will be held to-day, and it is the opinion of hockey experts that McDonald will be reinstated, or allowed to play in to-night's game at the St. Nicholas Rink against the Hockey Club, under protest. With this sturdy little player on the line, the Irish team may be expected to show considerable improvement to-night.

Poor Field in St. Anselm's A. C. Run.

Unfavorable weather conditions kept the field of starters yesterday in the weekly road race of the St. Anselm's A. C. below the usual average. W. Tezor, who ran unattached, proved a somewhat easy winner. He led all the way, finishing nearly one hundred yards ahead of W. Riley, West Harlem A. C., with A. Perry, Foy and Arrow A. C., third. The course was heavy and a strong wind prevented fast time. The order of finish:

W. Tezor, unattached; W. Riley, West Harlem A. C.; A. Perry, Foy and Arrow A. C.; J. Antoni, Pastime A. C.; J. Hotz, Mohawk A. C.; J. Flynn, unattached; J. Pirmoshik, St. Anselm's A. C.; J. Auolo, St. Anselm's A. C.; C. Du Bois, St. Anselm's A. C.; C. Hanfield, unattached; E. Keirnan, St. Anselm's A. C.

Silverstein Scores Fourth Win.

Leading a well-seasoned pack of harriers Sam Silverstein yesterday won the weekly run of the Sheridan Athletic Club. It was the fourth consecutive victory of Silverstein, and he was hard pushed throughout by M. Collins of the Union Settlement A. C., who was unable to meet the winner's final sprint. The Reliance A. C. captured the first team prize with five men securing places among the first ten to finish. The order of finish:

S. Silverstein, Sheridan A. C.; M. Collins, Union Settlement A. C.; M. Greenburg, Sheridan A. C.; M. Goldberg, Reliance A. C.; William Meyers, Sheridan A. C.; J. Gross, Reliance A. C.; B. Laufer, Reliance A. C.; S. Levy, Reliance A. C.; H. Brown, Reliance A. C.; A. Wilks, Evening Recreation Centre 62.

Association Football Games.

The New York Celtics beat the Newark eleven at Jasper Oval yesterday afternoon by the score of 5 goals to 1.

In the third round of the American Cup tie series at Fall River yesterday the champion West Hudsons were beaten by the Fall River eleven by 3 goals to 0.

Replaying their American Amateur Cup tie, which resulted in a tie last week, the St. George F. C. gained a place in the semi-final round by defeating the German F. C. by 5 goals to 4 at McNulty Field yesterday afternoon.

Failing to muster enough men for their National League contest with the Jersey A. C. at Jersey City yesterday the Brooklyn F. C. forfeited the game.

Brilliant combination work enabled the Clan McDuffs to win their scheduled New York State championship fixture with the Washington F. C. at Maroon Field yesterday afternoon by 2 goals to 0.

YONKERS BOY WINS BRONXDALE RACE

Arthur Roth Gets Time Prize—Irish-American A. C. Takes Team Honors.

A. Cooper of the Mercury A. C. of Yonkers, who won the annual Hollywood Inn road race at Yonkers on New Year's Day, scored another victory yesterday in the five-mile handicap road run of the Bronxdale A. C. in the Bronx. A field numbering close to eighty runners, and representing every important athletic club in the metropolitan district, answered the starter's signal, and more than sixty completed the race.

The course, which approximated five miles, was from in front of the clubhouse at Morris Park Avenue and Bronxdale Road, around the old Morris Park race track, and Bronx Park. This was the first contest of its kind conducted by the Bronxdale A. C., and in view of the success attending their efforts the members have decided to make it an annual feature.

Arthur Roth of the Mohawk A. C., the junior metropolitan cross-country champion, held the post of honor, and he gave handicaps up to three minutes and forty seconds. Cooper, the winner of the race, had an allowance of three minutes, and each of the next three to follow him across the finish line held allowances of 3:20. Roth managed to overtake more than half of the field, but the best he could do was to finish in thirty-first place. He landed the time prize, however, with a mark of 26:31 for the course. The only other runner to finish inside of 27 minutes was G. Kiely of the Morningside A. C., whose mark was 26:53. J. Rosenbaum of the Bradhurst Field Club made the next best time—27 minutes, flat.

Cooper's victory was by a margin of sixty yards over L. Schmidt of the Mott Haven A. C., with O. J. Bell of the Irish-American A. C. about twenty-five yards behind Schmidt. H. Frick of the Bronx Church House was fourth, only twenty-five seconds behind the winner.

Team honors went to the Irish-American A. C., with a total of 91 points. The Winged Fist club was represented by the runners in third, eighth, twenty-first, twenty-seventh, and thirty-second places. The Mohawk A. C. was second with 124 points, and the St. Bartholomew's A. C. third with 138 points. Only two other clubs—the Bronx Church House and the Bronxdale A. C.—finished with a team.

R. A. Hogg of the Brooklyn Evening High School, and C. Hall of the Mercury A. C., won the gold and silver medals which were offered for novices. The order of finish:

	Hdc.	Actual Time.
51—A. Cooper, Mercury A. C.	3:00	27:55
34—L. Schmidt, Mott Haven A. C.	3:20	28:27
28—O. J. Bell, Irish-American A. C.	3:20	28:34
38—H. Frick, Bronx Church House	3:20	28:40
76—G. Kiely, Morningside A. C.	1:30	26:53
57—M. Taub, unattached	2:30	27:54
21—R. A. Hogg, B. E. H. S.	3:40	29:12
29—T. Lawson, Irish-American A. C.	3:20	28:50
48—J. Woods, Bronx Church House	3:00	28:44
54—L. J. Heydet, St. Bartholomew's	2:40	28:27

H. Honahan, unattached; J. F. O'Connor, unattached; J. Brooks, Mohawk A. C.; C. Hall, Mercury A. C.; J. Klatt, Bronxdale A. C.; P. J. Donnelly, Millrose A. A.; J. Gaddi, St. Bartholomew's A. C.; G. Soons, Morningside A. C.; W. J. Horton, unattached; J. Hopkins, St. Bartholomew's A. C.; J. R. Farrell, Irish-American A. C.; H. T. Gunther, Bronx Church House; A. J. Savage, Mohawk A. C.; F. Griswold, Pennant A. C.; F. Taussig, Pastime A. C.; C. Erickson, Pastime A. C.; W. Saul, Irish-American A. C.; R. Malary, Mohawk A. C.; H. Nye, Mohawk A. C.; F. Smith, New York A. C.; A. Roth, Mohawk A. C.; W. Galvin, Irish-American A. C.; J. Rosenbaum, Bradhurst F. C.; R. Siering, Mott Haven A. C.; C. V. Quinn, Mohawk A. C.; H. Parkinson, Bradhurst F. C.; H. Beaudine, Bronx Church House; H. Canarsa, Bronx Church House; J. Bora, St. Bartholomew's A. C.; H. Robinson, Mercury A. C.; H. Milligan, Bronxdale A. C.; W. Boak, unattached; F. Racquet, Bronxdale A. C.; J. Maier, Morningside A. C.; S. Donofrio, Sunset A. C.; L. Lohman, Sunset A. C.; A. Cammeyer, Bronxdale A. C.; J. McG[illegible], Putnam A. C.; D. Goldman, Bronxdale A. C.; G. Critchley, New York A. C.; F. Wilson, Mohawk A. C.; G. Griffen, St. Bartholomew's A. C.; W. Brazell, Irish-American A. C.; A. Grant, Bronx Church House; E. Gustaferro, Pennant A. C.; C. Timmins, Morningside A. C.; G. Bracci, Maplewood A. C.; E. Kearns, Pennant A. C.; F. Clarke, Bronx Church House; F. Briedenbach, Bronxdale A. C.; A. Hundermark, B. E. H. S.

Team score:

Irish-American A. C.	3	8	21	27	32— 91
Mohawk A. C.	13	23	28	29	31—124
St. Bartholomew's A. C.	10	17	20	39	52—138
Bronx Church House	4	9	37	38	54—142
Bronxdale A. C.	15	41	43	47	49—195

CHASE

MOTOR TRUCKS

Simplicity — The Keynote

6 Models—All Styles of Bodies
500 to 4000 lbs. Capacity

THE absolute simplicity of CHASE TRUCKS attracts the attention of keen business men. They appreciate that simplicity is the great factor in the economical upkeep of modern store service delivery equipment.

CHASE MOTOR-TRUCK CO.
142 W. 50th Street

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Locomobile

A Guaranteed Rebuilt Car.

In purchasing a Locomobile which has been overhauled and repainted, you secure a beautiful, comfortable car at an exceedingly moderate price. You obtain a standard automobile with easiest and steadiest riding qualities, and a car that is a permanently safe one.

7 passenger 1912 Limousine.....6-cyl., 38 h. p.
5 passenger 1912 Torpedo.......6-cyl., 48 h. p.
7 passenger 1912 Touring.......6-cyl., 48 h. p.
7 passenger 1912 Touring.......4-cyl., 30 h. p.
5 passenger 1911 Torpedo.......6-cyl., 48 h. p.
7 passenger 1911 Touring.......6-cyl., 48 h. p.
7 passenger 1910 Touring.......4-cyl., 30 h. p.
5 passenger 1910 Double Bucket..4-cyl., 30 h. p.
AND OTHERS.

THE LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA
76TH STREET AND BROADWAY, N. Y.
Tel. 7800 Schuyler.

PEETS—HOMAN CORPORATION
239-241 W. 56th St. Just West of B'way Tel. 8987 Col.
BEST AND SQUAREST
USED CAR ESTABLISHMENT IN THE CITY
LARGE STOCK AT LOW PRICES
CARS, BODIES, ENGINES, ETC.
OPPORTUNITY FOR DEALERS.
OPEN SUNDAY 10 to 4.

STODDARD MOTOR CO.

We have some rebuilt used cars on hand which must be moved. Exceptional bargains as to condition and appearance. If you are in the market it will pay to investigate. We are open for offers.

USED CAR DEPT., 4 West 62d St.

Other Automobile Advertisements on Page 21.

Detroiter

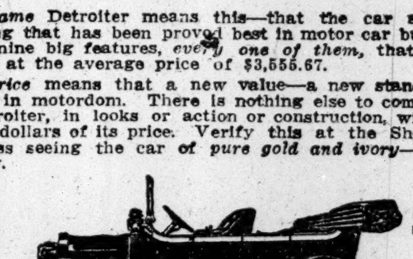
Get two things in mind—the *name*, the *price*

The *name* Detroiter means that the car stands for everything that has been proved best in motor car building. It has [illegible] and other cars sell at the average price of $3,555.67.

The *price* means that a new value—a new standard—has been set in motordom. There is nothing else to compare with this Detroiter, in looks or action or construction, at its price. And don't miss seeing the car of *pure gold and ivory*—a marvel of beauty.

120 B Palace Show
PARDEE,
Distributor for Briggs Detroiter Co.

Salesrooms 1860 Broadway



$850 and $900

Strong on Value these days.

Revisions downward all through our Winter suits and overcoats.

Substantial savings.

Attractive patterns — all sizes.

Everything for Winter sports.

Hockey sticks, snowshoes, skis, skates, sleds, basket ball outfits.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

WHOLESALE PRICE CHANGES.

Advances Exceed Declines for First Time in Several Weeks.

The fluctuations indicated in Dun's list of minimum wholesale commodity prices last week were unusual, for two reasons: First, that the number of changes, sixty-six, was the largest in some time; and, second, that for the first time in the last six or seven weeks the advances shown exceeded the declines. Thirty-seven commodities were quoted at prices higher than those of the preceding week, while twenty-nine fell below previous levels.

The changes were also more spread out among the various markets, but, as usual, the greatest fluctuation was in foodstuffs. There the advances and declines were eleven and ten, respectively. The lumber market showed the greatest strength, with five advances and no declines. Drugs, chemicals and oils contributed five and nine, respectively, and metals followed with four and three. The remaining changes were well scattered.

The changes last week, with comparative prices for the previous week and last year, follow:

	Last Week.	Prev. Week.	Last Year.
ADVANCES.			
Cement, Portland, dom..	$1.58	$1.43	$1.28
Lath, Eastern spruce...	4.00	3.75	3.25
Shingles, cypress, No. 1.	8.00	7.10	6.25
Burlap, 10½-ounce, 40-inch	.087	.086	.054
Eggs, Western, firsts...	.28	.24	.33
Prunes, dried, Cal., 30-40	.11¼	.09	.12½
Castile soap, pure, white	.12	.11¼	.11¼
Gum, mastic	.67	.65	.52
Oil, lemon	2.45	2.20	1.35
Flour, Winter patent, new crop	5.40	5.25	4.90
Oats, No. 2 white.......	.39½	.39	.55
Rye, No. 2...........	.70	.68	1.03
Hemp, Manila cured, spot	.11¼	.11	.06¼
Superior seconds, spot.	.09¾	.09½	.05¾
Hides, No. 1 cows, heavy	.14¾	.14½	.12¾
No 1 buff..........	.14¾	.14½	.12¾
Jute, spot, old crop.....	.059	.0495	.04¾
Hemlock, Pa., base price.	23.50	23.00	21.00
Oak, plain, 4x4, firsts and seconds	57.00	55.00	53.00
Chestnut, 4x4, firsts.....	53.00	52.00	52.00
Cypress, shop, one-inch..	27.00	26.50	26.00
Cherry, 4x4, firsts.......	95.00	85.00	94.00
Billets, steel, Pittsburgh.	28.50	27.50	20.00
Forging, Pittsburgh....	36.00	35.00	28.00
Iron bars, refined, Phila.	1.77	1.67½	1.27½
Lead, New York........	.0435	.043	.0445
Oil, cod, Newfoundland..	.45	.44	.55
Petroleum, crude	2.05	2.00	1.40
Beef, live, Chicago......	5.90	5.80	4.75
Lard, prime stmd., Chi..	9.60	9.55	9.42½
Pork, mess, Chicago....	18.00	17.50	15.50
Sheep, live, Chicago.....	4.50	4.35	3.25
Short ribs, sides, loose, Chicago	9.12½	9.00	8.65
Cloves, Zanzibar	.21	.20½	.10¾
Turpentine	.43½	.42½	.53
Onions, State	.50	.40	2.25
Turnips, white	.50	.35	1.00
DECLINES.			
Beans, marrow, choice...	5.35	5.40	4.70
Coffee, No. 7 Rio.......	.13¾	.13⅞	.14
Butter, creamery extras..	.36	.37½	.40½
Cheese, f. c., special, new	.17¾	.18	.16¾
Eggs, near by, fancy....	.36	.38	.39
Citron, dried, in boxes...	.11	.11½	.12
Alcohol, 190 proof, U.S.P.	2.54	2.56	2.64
Ergot, Russian	1.12½	1.25	1.15
Oil, bergamot	6.35	6.50	5.40
Opium, jobbing lots.....	6.45	6.55	8.55
Prussiate potash, yellow.	.19	.22	.13⅜
Wheat, No. 2 red, new crop	1.07½	1.08	1.01¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed.......	.57¼	.59	.69½
Hay, prime timothy.....	1.02½	1.07½	1.35
Hides, cows, heavy native	.16¾	.17	.15
Hides, No. 1 calfskins...	.16¾	.17	.17½
Hops, New York State prime	.29	.30	.54
Coke, furnace, prompt shipment	4.00	4.15	1.85
Antimony, Hallet	.09⅜	.09½	.076
Tin, New York.........	.5045	.5065	.435
Oil, corn	.0555	.0565	.0595
Oil, cottonseed, Summer, white	.0615	.06¼	.056
Oil, lard, prime city....	.90	.92	.75
Oil, palm, red.........	.06⅜	.06⅝	.07
Rubber, up-river fine...	1.06	1.08	1.06
Pepper, Singapore, black.	.10⅝	.10¾	.11½
Sugar, raw Muscovado..	2.98	3.23	3.92
Sugar, refined, crushed..	5.40	5.60	6.20
Sugar, standard granulated, net	4.75	4.95	5.55

GRAIN TRADE ON NEW CANAL.

It Will Enable New York to Regain Supremacy, Produce Men Say.

Members of the Produce Exchange at the fifth annual banquet of the Oats Trade Association in the Waldorf Saturday night made the prediction that the new barge canal would enable New York to dominate the movement of American grain and also insure shippers successful competition with Canadian water routes. On this point E. T. Cushing, who presided, said:

"The brightest spot in our future will come with the completion of the barge canal. The development of the New York Produce Exchange has been coincident with the development of the Erie Canal and the growth of the export business. In the old days of high rail freights the canal gave New York the command of the grain business of the Atlantic seaboard. Later, with the wonderful development in rail transportation, while the canal practically stood still, New York, laboring under discrimination in rail freights, suffered severely by the diversion of export grain to other ports.

"If the estimates of the capacity of the new canal and the cost of transportation are approximately correct, which there is no reason to doubt, it will dominate the movement of American grain and also compete successfully with the Canadian water routes in carrying Canadian grain.

"It has been said that if the average increase in population in the United States is maintained," Mr. Cushing said, "this country within a few years will consume all her crops. This would be disastrous to the grain trade of New York.

"The difference in yield between good farming and that in ordinary practice is enormous. The campaign of education is on all over the country, and even a small proportion of the increase obtainable by improved methods would provide for home consumption and leave a liberal supply for export for many years to come.

"The grain Exchanges of the country, in the hearings before the Congressional committees, have so clearly shown themselves a necessary medium for the economical marketing of the crops, and their business methods are so clean, that it seems incomprehensible that National legislation would destroy a system founded on years of experience.

"In the pending tariff legislation grain may be put on the free list. The export business is the life of the New York grain trade. With free grain, prices—except, perhaps, for corn—even in years of moderate crops, would have to seek an export level, and such legislation would doubtless work in our favor."

Other speakers were J. Ward Warner, Vice President of the Produce Exchange, and E. R. Carhart, ex-President of the Exchange. Representatives of the trade were present from Boston and other New England points, and Chicago, Minneapolis, and other Western grain centres.

FILIPINOS BUY MUCH CLOTH.

Are Now the Best Customers of Our Cotton Mills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—For the first time in a period covering approximately a year, the Philippine Islands have become the greatest purchaser of American manufactured cotton cloths. Fifteen years ago it would have been difficult to obtain enough American cloth in the islands to make a Filipino maiden a frock.

Reports to the Insular Bureau show that for the ten months ending with October the Philippines purchased from American manufacturers cotton cloths amounting to $4,121,646, exceeding slightly the amount of such cloths purchased by China and doubling the amount purchased by Central America. The total Philippine imports of merchandise for the ten months amounted to $53,508,140, of which 40 per cent. came from the United States.

The total exports from the Philippine Islands for the ten months ending with October were $46,000,000, as compared with $35,000,000 for the similar period of the preceding year. The increases are general in all Philippine products except sugar, which shows a decrease from 194,000 to 184,000 tons. The greatest increase was in Manila hemp, the money value of which was increased from $11,686,480 to $17,708,330. During the same period the customs revenues increased approximately $1,700,000.

PRINTCLOTH MARKET QUIET.

Buying Light Last Week, with Prices Shaded Slightly Near Close.

Although on certain days there was a fair amount of activity, last week as a whole was quiet in the local printcloth market. Whether or not the strike was the cause of the dullness could not be ascertained, but buyers generally showed little inclination to take additional supplies. In the early part of the week prices were firm and well sustained, but toward the end there was an easier tone to the market and slight shadings of quoted prices were noted. Even at the lower figures buyers did not seem anxious to place orders.

Most of the trading was done on odd lots of narrow goods for near-by delivery, and little interest was displayed in cloths of any kind for delivery later than the end of this month or early in February. On goods for spot delivery prices held firm and unchanged for the most part, and buyers were forced to pay full market figures. On future orders, however, some concessions were reported. Sellers offered 39-inch, 68-72s, freely toward the end of the week at 5⅞ cents, and some small sales of these cloths took place at these figures. Bids of 5⅛ cents failed to bring out any 38½-inch, 64-60s, which sold at 5 3-16 cents. Among the other sales reported were 39-inch, 80-80s, at 7¼ cents; 27-inch, 64-60s, at 3¾ cents, and 27-inch, 56-52s, at 3⅜ cents. Saturday's quotations follow:

27-inch, 56-52s.	8 3-16c	38½-in., 64-60s..	5 3-16
27-inch, 56-56s.	3⅝c	38½-in., 64-64s..	5⅜c
27-inch, 64-60s.	3¾c	39 -in., 68-72s..	5⅞c
28-inch, 64-60s.	3 15-16c	39 -in., 72-76s..	6½c
28-inch, 64-64s.	4 1-16c	39 -in., 80-80s..	7¼c
38½-in., 60-52s..	4¾c		

Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8@8½c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 6½c; brown sheetings, 3-yard, 7⅜@7½c; brown drills, standard, 8@8½c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@16¾c; tickings, 8-ounce, 13@13½c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, as value, and 6½c.

CANNED GOODS MARKET DULL

Better Inquiry for Vegetables Than for Fruit and Fish.

There was not a great deal of activity in evidence in the local canned goods market last week. Business was more or less quiet in all lines, with little demand for spot goods from the wholesalers excepting in places where they were required for filling-in purposes. Little interest was shown in the various 1913 packs, which puzzled the brokers somewhat in view of the small stocks believed to have been carried over the turn of the year by both the jobbers and retailers. There was plenty of optimism on tap among sellers of the various lines, however, and good business was predicted for the next few months.

Some standard No. 3 Maryland tomatoes were offered at 77½ cents, f. o. b. Baltimore, about mid-week, presumably in an endeavor to clean up stocks before the coming of continued cold weather. They were not much sought after by buyers, however, and later the offers were reported withdrawn. Some small business was done in the better grades of this vegetable on the basis of 80 cents. There was a good call reported for fancy, unlabeled stock, which was scarce, but business was hampered considerably by the inability of buyers and sellers to get together on the price question.

The balance of the vegetable market was featureless, as were the week's transactions in canned fruit. The general demand for canned fish was not great.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Electric Drills and Sawing Machines Pay Duty as Machine Tools.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has sustained a protest filed by R. F. Lang regarding the classification of electro-magnetic drilling machines. They were returned for duty at 45 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 199, as manufactures of metal. The board finds that the machines are properly dutiable at 30 per cent. ad valorem, under the provision for "machine tools."

The board sustained a claim by J. G. Braun relating to sawing machines, which had been returned for duty at 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal. It was shown that the articles were "machine tools," dutiable at 30 per cent. ad valorem. Dressing machines, known in the trade as metal-working straightening machines, imported by the same importer, were held not to be machine tools, as claimed, but dutiable at 45 per cent. under the metal schedule.

The F. H. Phillips & Sons Company succeeded in obtaining lower duty on metal material used for brazing. It was returned for duty at 45 per cent. ad valorem, as manufactures of metal not specially provided for. The importers held the merchandise to be dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for unenumerated manufactured articles. The Collector at Philadelphia was reversed.

The board denied a contention of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne on parts of buttons, unfinished. They were assessed under Paragraph 427, as buttons of metal, not specially provided for, at three-fourths of 1 cent per line gross, and 15 per cent. ad valorem. The protest asked for duty at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 199, as manufactures of metal.

Picker straps used in textile machinery imported by A. H. Ringk & Co., were held dutiable at 15 per cent. ad valorem as leather articles under Paragraph 451. The Collector's action in exacting a rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem under the same paragraph was reversed.

ORANGE PRICES IMPROVE.

General Demand Good and Receipts Light—Apples Steady.

The local fruit market was generally firm last week, and the volume of business done indicated complete recovery from the post-holiday dullness. California oranges were steady and firm. Fancy fruit was not available in sizeable quantities, and most of the offerings in this end of the market were unsuited to metropolitan needs. Buyers were apparently willing to pay liberally for the best grades, some of which commanded prices ranging from $3.50 to $3.70 per box.

Receipts of desirable Florida oranges were light, and, under a more active demand for them the market went as high as $6 a box for some of the more fancy brands. The call for Porto Rico oranges also improved, and under the paucity of satisfactory fruit much better prices were obtained. Grapefruit from the island also commanded better prices under a good call and light receipts of domestic fruit.

The week's dealings in the apple end of the market were for the most part featureless. The improved demand for fancy fruit was about the only development of interest, as prices remained fairly steady, despite liberal stocks on hand. Heavy storms delayed shipments of Sicily lemons, and no auctions were held here during the week. One is scheduled for tomorrow, however.

INQUIRY INTO WATCH TRUST.

Aluminium Monopoly Also to Come Up at Tariff Hearings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Democratic members of the House Committee on Ways and Means are planning to examine closely into the affairs of the Aluminium Company of America and the Waltham Watch Company, when their representatives testify, at an adjourned hearing on the metal tariff schedule next Tuesday. Both have been charged with being trusts.

John P. Bartlett of New York, representing clients interested in the aluminium duty, has filed with the committee a brief alleging that the aluminium industry practicaly is in the hands of the one concern. He says the company was sued in Federal anti-trust proceedings, and that, while it suffered a decree to run against it, conditions are in commercial practice about the same.

E. C. Fitch of Waltham is expected to represent the watch concern. The American watch manufacturers want a specific duty basis instead of the Democratic plan of 30 per cent. ad valorem on watch movements. They assert that the foreign manufacturer has an enormous advantage, and that "the American watch industry is depressed."

BRITISH INDIA'S TEA CROP.

That for 1911 6,000,000 Pounds Over the High Record for 10 Years.

In 1911, for the ninth time in the period 1901-1911, inclusive, British India led the world in the production of tea with a crop aggregating 256,344,000 pounds. This figure was the highest touched by any tea-producing country in the period specified, and surpassed the next highest record, made by the same country in 1910, by nearly 6,000,000 pounds. As usual China and Ceylon followed in the order named in 1911, with crops that totaled 195,040,000 and 183,905,000 pounds, respectively.

The record production for China, 214,683,000 pounds, was made in 1907, but only in 1902 and 1903 did the Chinese crop lead the world in size. The record crop of Ceylon, the third largest producer, was harvested in 1909, when the output amounted to 192,887,000 pounds. In that year the Ceylon crop came nearest to equaling the Chinese production, the difference being under 7,000,000 pounds.

The best Japanese crop was produced in 1903, it being 48,239,000 pounds, against 42,917,000 in 1911. In the latter year the Japanese crop was surpassed by that of Java. Statistics covering the 1911 of Formosa, one of the six leading producing centres, were unavailable at the time records of the various productions were compiled by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JOHN H. TRIPLER.—John H. Tripler, a clerk, of 4,057 Third Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $20,879, and assets consisting of one share of stock of John H. Tripler, Inc., of no market value. The debts were contracted between 1899 and 1912. Among the creditors are Francis Kiernan, $17,593, judgment obtained in 1899; Thomas J. Mooney, $746, and Archibald Rogers, $593. Mr. Tripler was in the house-wrecking and second-hand building materials business for years, and became President of the John H. Tripler, Inc., which was incorporated in October, 1907.

DAVID GOLDBERG.—David Goldberg, jewelry case maker, 778 Trinity Avenue, the Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,077 and no assets. He was formerly in business in Maiden Lane, and was succeeded by the New York Novelty Case Company on Oct. 1 last.

N. ROSENTHAL & SON.—Judge Holt has appointed David H. Lehman receiver for N. Rosenthal & Son, wholesale dealers in furs at 100 University Place; bond, $500.

JACOB I. EIFFERMAN.—Judge Holt has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Nov. 14 against Jacob I. Eifferman, doing business as the Royal Display Fixture Company at 137 Grand Street, on a settlement at 35 cents on the dollar.

MARGARET MURTHA.—Judge Holt has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Margaret Murtha, maker of gowns and dresses at 543 Fifth Avenue, against whom a petition was filed on Jan. 15, 1912, and her liabilities were $90,581 and assets $54,907.

RUDOLPH BARCHAS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Rudolph Barchas, dealer in dry goods at 179 East Houston Street, show liabilities of $4,339 and assets of $3,150, consisting of stock $2,500, fixtures $500, and accounts $150.

TANNEBAUM & BACHMANN.—Tannebaum & Bachmann, importers of woolens at 463 Broome Street, have put their assets in the hands of Edward R. McElrath, as trustee, under a deed of trust for creditors to liquidate the business. They have been in business since 1895, and built up a large trade. Their inventory of Dec. 31, 1911, showed, it is said, assets of $286,546, and liabilities of $86,942. Matthew P. Doyle, in the office of E. A. Karelson, attorney for the firm, said yesterday that the firm had turned over everything to Mr. McElrath, as they wanted the creditors to get as much as possible out of the assets, which he thought ought to realize about 75 per cent. to creditors. The liabilities are about $100,000, mostly to banks, and there are only about fifteen creditors. Mr. Doyle attributed the present embarrassment to poor business conditions in the last few years.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 11.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Martin Radulski, a carpenter of Cambridge; his liabilities, $11,221; assets, $5,675.

On application of creditors, Judge Morton in the United States District Court has appointed Frederick N. Rock, President of the Croft Iron Works, and William B. Willicutt, President of the New England Bolt and Steel Company, receivers for the Chelmsford Foundry Company of Medford and Lowell. The bonds were fixed at $15,000 each. An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the company.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Allevell, Harris—J. Lewis, $385.
Bennett, Wm. R., and Herbert E. Pearsall—United States Tire Co., $201.
Butta, John, Paul Rausa, and Antonio Mirìglia—M. Marks, $116.
Boulon, Frank G. and Mary—People's National Bank of Brooklyn, $483.
Benedict, Warren D.—B. E. Bloch, $308.
Blixt, Andrew P.—J. F. Curren, $2,433.
Blumenfeld, Nathan—S. Borton, $123.
Corideo, James—J. A. McCarthy & Bro., $263.
Costello, or Castella, Stefano—E. G. Lyons & Haas Co., Inc., $173.
Clonis, Gustav—N. Radau, $712.
Goldman, Harry or Morris—M. Flauman, $341.
Glass, John, J.—N. G. Merkel et al., $2,705.
Haims, Louis—I. Braun, $137.
Hall, Wm. F.—Cecile Garage, $102.
Holland, David—F. Currie et al., $1,402.
Kassel, Abraham and Ida—Mercantile National Bank of New York, $14,526.
Kerrigan, Joseph J.—P. Shotland, $364.
Mannix, James A.—W. B. Ager et al., $144.
McKenzie Herbert—De W. P. Rosenhaim, $461.
Morey, Flora W.—H. Spear et al., $236.
Mann, John—E. F. D'Zubia, $11,844.
Myers, J. Franklin—C. H. May, $140.
Same—Same, $141.
Oppenheimer, Carolyn E.—C. Bauman, $852.
O'Brien, Thomas—M. McFarland, $207.
Redmond, Margaret S.—Northern Bank of New York, $5,933.
Schramane, Carl J., Hans Triest, and H. Marquardt & Co.—W. H. Wellington et al., $824.
Samuels, S. Livingston—J. E. Simpson, (costs,) $109.
Virzi, Andrew—J. W. Robinson, $194.
Wise, Louis H. and Chauncey B. Bradley—Barnes Printing Co., $379.
Wright, Charles O.—Northern Assurance Co. of London, (costs,) $214.
Wilson, Monmouth B.—Brewster & Co., $528.
Zeitlin, Samuel—R. P. Koenig & Co., $267.
Ziegfeld, Florenz, Jr.—A. H. Ziegfeld, (costs,) $906.
Melvin Stable Co. and H. S. Horton & Co.—D. Hanly, (costs,) $129.
Mechanics & Traders' Bank of the City of N. Y.—City of N. Y., $11,328.
Pocano Realty Co. and James Fanning—B. Grutman et al., $158.
R. & J. Specialty Co.—J. F. Boyle, $194.
Tremont Park Realty Co. and Frederick M. Mellert—M. Corussi, $708.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Bayley, Felix R.—Fullerton Electric Co., Dec. 2, 1912, $300.
Scudder, Myron T. and Martha D.—C. Siener, Oct. 17, 1912, $5,204.
Illinois Surety Co.—C. Guarim, May 5, 1910, (canceled) $928.
Mach, Joseph—J. Y. H. Jaburg et al., Aug. 7, 1912, $221.
Fieldman, Aaron—J. Kaplan et al., Nov. 14, 1912, $164.
Levin, Sigmund—W. D. Cunningham, Aug. 18, 1911, $213.
Ward, Robert—City of New York, Feb. 24, 1909, (vacated,) $210.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Brooklyn Theatre and Realty Corporation, of Manhattan, realty and theatricals; $150,000. Harry Gugler, Charles Monash, and Edward V. Darling, of 1,493 Broadway, New York City.

Empire Zinc Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, ores, minerals, and realty; $50,000. Harry O. Coughlan, M. Schurmann, and Anselin P. Anderson, of 54 Nassau Streeet, New York City.

Ballin, Peyser & Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan, satins, silks, and other textiles; $25,000. Maurice M. Ballin, James Peyser, and Harry Heleker, of 46 Washington Avenue, New Rochelle.

Gas Saver Sales Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, automobiles; $25,000. H. Clarence Fisher, John H. Miller, and Eugene Cable, of 56 West Thirty-third Street, New York City.

F. A. M. Auto Supply Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo; $20,000. Frank A. Marburg, John B. Green, and Richard H. Templeton, of 910 Morgan Building, Buffalo.

Gail Wilson Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo, general contracting and engineering; $25,000. W. Edward Wilson, H. M. Gail, and E. M. Wilson, of Buffalo.

Briskman & Wallach Silk Company, of Manhattan, manufacture of silks; $20,000. Samuel Briskman, William Wallach, and Louis B. Wasserstrom, of 108 West 120th Street, New York City.

Gem Fountain Pen Corporation, of Manhattan; $20,000. William Lyman, Harry Wolfe, and Clarence M. Lewis, of 55 Liberty Street, New York City.

E. B. & ANNA Hoenninger, Incorporated, of Manhattan, realty; $19,500. Emma Burns, John C. Hoenninger, and Anthony F. Hoenninger, of 153 East Eighty-sixth Street, New York City.

William Greilich & Sons, Incorporated, of Brooklyn, infants' wear, clothing, and novelties; $10,000. Henry C. Greilich, Valentine Schulz, and William Bretow, of 621 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn.

The Huron Realty Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000. Edwin B. Swinney, M. V. Swinney, and Louis Senn, of 24 Stanley Street, Union Course.

Vernon Telephone Company, Incorporated, of Oneida and Madison Counties; $10,000. F. H. Tygert, Anna W. Tygert, and D. B. Case, of Vernon.

The Sanitary Toilet Shield Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000. Arthur Berger, George H. Bunce, and Simon M. Platt, of 820 Broadway, New York City.

ELECTRIC VEHICLES SCARCE AT AUTOSHOW

Most of Makers, Dissatisfied with Space, Hold Private Exhibits—Joint Salesroom Planned.

Electric vehicle dealers, displeased with the treatment accorded them at the big auto shows, have united against the Garden and Palace displays. Rather than accept the space offered at these shows, most of them are remaining out, and in several cases are conducting exhibits of their own.

Although the dealers will not say in so many words they are boycotting the shows, they do not deny the suggestion, and the fact that they are organizing independent shows is taken as indication that this is the case. Last year the electric cars in Madison Square Garden were placed at one end of a balcony flanked on either side by accessories, although the electric interests were willing to pay the price of the most desirable floor space. This year, when the space was apportioned, it was found that the electrics had been banished not only from the galleries, but from the Garden as well. It was decreed that the storage battery people must make their exhibits at Grand Central Palace. This did not suit the electric interests at all.

As a result there are four independent shows in different parts of the city. At the Waldorf-Astoria one company is repeating the exhibit given with success last year, making a special feature of the new town car, a vehicle that accommodates five passengers, and has a chauffeur's and driver's seat in front. The car has a capacity of seventy-five miles.

At its Broadway salesroom another company is making a special feature of its new model. During the show week the office will be open to visitors until 10:30 o'clock at night. Two coupé models, two models of broughams, and a victoria are shown. Of a third exhibit, which is also being held at the company's salesroom, all the 1913 models, of which the clear-vision brougham, with all the seats facing forward, is the leader, are shown. A motor car company, which has just taken the agency of a well-known make of electrics, is also holding a special showroom exhibit. A roadster and a clear-view brougham are on view.

Whether the electric cars will get back in line and exhibit at future National shows is an unsettled question, but it seems certain they will not unless they are given a better preference of exhibition space. The movement among the electric vehicle interests toward establishing a co-operative salesroom, with an indoor demonstrating track, may take such shape that no other exhibition place will be considered.

WHO HELD STANDARD OIL.

How the Stock Was Owned at the Time of the Dissolution.

From the reports of the distribution of their stock sent in by former subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company it is possible to get a very close approximation of the way the issues of the "big company" were distributed at the time the "trust" was dissolved by order of the Supreme Court. There is also some hint of the way the stocks have been rearranging themselves in a year of pretty active trading.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has itself reported that it had 6,082 stockholders on Nov. 19, 1911. This was in the period during which the books of the company were closed to permit of the intricate work of dividing into fractions of a millionth, in some cases, the stocks of the subsidiaries. During the same period, one of the important subsidiaries reports, it also had 6,082 stockholders. It was owned, all but a few Directors' shares, by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. Its report in detail, therefore, regarding these 6,082 stockholders, is practically that of the "trust."

From this company's stock distribution it appears that the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey had 5,881 individual holders, with 2,665 women. The individuals owned the equivalent of 917,296 shares of the stock. The women among the stockholders had the equivalent of 167,136 shares. It is indicated that 13,184 shares were held in the names of brokers and 21,268 shares were held by institutions. There were 20,960 shares held abroad, of which 4,236 were in England, 3,320 in France, 10,272 in Germany, and 524 in Holland.

Figuring roughly, at the prevailing market price of the Standard Oil stock just before the dissolution was effected the average individual holder had $103,295 worth, the average woman's holding being $41,546. These are holdings much above the usual average of stockholdings by individuals, as determined by the count of The Times, but the stock was selling at about $675 a share, and only persons of substantial wealth could invest in Standard Oil. Many holders, too, must have bought years before, when it cost much less. Fortunes had been made and substantial incomes established by the development of the company's great business and the increase in value of ownership in it.

The large average is reduced by taking out the great holdings of John D. Rockefeller and some associates. Mr. Rockefeller held 244,419 shares. A group of twelve men, including Mr. Rockefeller, held 494,455 shares of the entire outstanding capital of 983,383 shares. This leaves 422,841 shares in the hands of 5,869 holders, who would thus average seventy-two shares apiece, or about $48,600 worth each. Even this is a high average, and can only be accounted for on the theory of long-time holding of stock purchased at a lower price.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey reported 5,818 holders as of Nov. 20, 1912. The former subsidiaries report greater decreases. The important ones now have anywhere from 4,200 to 5,400 shareholders altogether. There is a group of smaller companies whose figures of stockholders have kept so closely together as to show conclusively that their securities have, in the past year, been traded in almost exclusively in a block. Taking four of them, the number of stockholders averages as follows: 3,845 total stockholders of all classes, 3,717 individuals, and 1,535 women. In none of the companies does the figure vary more than seventy from these excepting in the case of women's holdings. If the stocks are sold en bloc, and women sold to men, this result would be shown. An interesting fact is that in the case of some of the smaller subsidiaries the stocks are evidently concentrating into fewer hands, the number of stockholders being reduced, in some cases, by a full third. Curiously enough, in some cases, the groups of holdings remain almost exactly in the same proportion as were the larger groups at the time of the distribution, when, of course, every subsidiary got as many new stockholders as there were on the big Standard Oil Company's lists. This is another fair proof that nearly all the year's trading in some of the small companies' stocks has been en bloc.

GAINS IN FOREIGN COMMERCE.

Proportionate Increase Here Greater Than All Other American Ports.

Figures compiled for the forthcoming report of the New York Chamber of Commerce show that the total foreign commerce of the Port of New York during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, amounted to $1,914,263,840, an increase of $169,386,706 over the preceding year. The total foreign commerce of the rest of the country was $2,174,451,477, an increase of $135,978,434.

In foreign commerce, therefore, New York has made a larger gain than the rest of the country. The total foreign commerce of the whole country was $4,088,715,317, an increase of $305,365,140. These totals include foreign and domestic exports and imports of merchandise and gold and silver.

New York's percentage of foreign commerce of the United States was in the the fiscal year 1912, 46.80 per cent., as compared with 46.12 per cent. in 1911. During the ten-year period from 1900 to 1910 New York's share averaged 47.85 per cent.

New York's imports, including gold and silver, during the year were $1,006,816,758, or 57.51 per cent. of the total imports of the United States. All the other ports of the United States imported only $742,434,895, which was $264,381,863 less than was imported at New York. New York's merchandise imports, gold and silver excluded, were $974,418,092, which was $295,571,260 greater than those of all other ports.

New York's domestic exports, including gold and silver, were $883,750,517, or 38.52 per cent. of the total exports of the United States. All the other ports combined exported $1,408,788,324, or $525,037,807 more than New York.

Excluding gold and silver, New York's domestic merchandise exports were $802,422,483, which were $565,475,862 less than all the other ports combined. There was also $23,696,565 of foreign merchandise exported from New York and $46,924,823 from all the other ports.

To Acquaint the East with its West and the West with its East is one of the larger intentions of

The New York Times
ANNALIST
A Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics

THE FIRST NUMBER OF WHICH WILL APPEAR MONDAY, JANUARY 20TH

Several days ago an Associated Press news paragraph told how James J. Hill, at home in St. Paul, called in some friends to see what miraculous things he had been able to do in his greenhouse with a few blades of wheat, properly nourished. He had found what the soil of the Northwest needed in addition to its own chemistry to become enormously more productive.

That paragraph suggested an article to the Editor of The Annalist, who wrote to the editor of a Minneapolis paper, saying:

"Please, will you assign a clever man to write for us a thousand or twelve hundred words on 'Hill, the Farmer'? In the East people think of Hill as a railroad founder with a pessimistic way of scolding Stock Exchange speculators and an optimistic way of borrowing capital in Wall Street. Let's see him as a farmer, trying to grow two bushels of wheat where one grew before. It's a very good subject."

To which the editor of the Minneapolis paper wearily replied:

"Have assigned man to write your article on 'Hill, the Farmer.' Surprised you want it, because it's an awful chestnut out here."

Which only shows that the Hill of the West is not the Hill of the East. That happens to be only a little matter of personality.

Geographically, psychologically, financially and economically, the East might know its West very much better than it does, the West its East, and the North its South. It will be a function of The Annalist to bring about such introductions. That is what a National Magazine of Finance and Commerce is for. There never has been one in this country before.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

One of the foremost questions which present themselves to the attention of the financial markets at this season is the probable extent and freedom of the demand for investment securities. This question is particularly of interest this year on account of the large amount of refunding which has to be provided for and the further large amount of capital required to provide for commitments into which corporations, and more especially the railways of the country, entered during recent months in the shape of orders for new equipment and in other similar ways. So far as last week's events supplied it, the answer to this question was a favorable one. The experience of the bankers who underwrote the $63,250,000 Baltimore & Ohio 4½ per cent. bonds showed that beyond doubt a very large amount of money is available for investment in issues which satisfy the owners of capital in respect to security and to yield. This was the chief of the week's issues, but the reception accorded to the $8,000,000 Illinois Central equipment trust bonds and the $10,000,000 Kansas City Terminal flotation indicated, as did the success of the Baltimore & Ohio underwriting, that much money is at the disposal of the corporations for their refunding and other needs.

The Baltimore & Ohio financing is being done on terms which indicate that the money is costing the road something between 5 per cent. and 5⅛ per cent. per annum. This is more than roads in the credit of the Baltimore & Ohio have been disposed to pay in the past, but it has long been plain that old conceptions regarding the rate which railroads and other borrowers should pay have to undergo modification if financing is to be accomplished in permanent form. As a means of escaping interest rates which to many corporate borrowers appeared excessively high railroads and industrial concerns have in recent years done an unwonted amount of borrowing on short-term notes. In many cases they would have to-day to pay as high a rate on a long-term bond as would have been exacted if they had in the first instance borrowed on permanent securities instead of resorting to the expedient of short-term loans. The large demand for participation in the Baltimore & Ohio underwriting both here and from abroad suggests that other similar securities will be accorded favorable reception. To the extent to which this assumption is justified the position of the corporations in respect to their financing has been improved in a very substantial manner by the course of events since the new year started.

The question must of course be considered whether the heavy oversubscriptions of last week were the result of a desire on the part of financial institutions to employ at profitable rates the money which is again flowing into their hands, or whether they reflected strictly investment rather than money market demand for securities. Both elements doubtless entered into the matter, but there was hardly room to doubt that the demand for investment purposes, strictly speaking, was large. If we are indeed on the eve of a broad and active demand for bonds, the general financial situation will profit thereby to no small extent.

That money market supply of funds is growing apace is plain from the rapidity with which interest rates have declined. Commercial paper of the grade which a few weeks ago was being discounted at 6 per cent. was marketed last week as low as 4½ per cent. Six months collateral loans which were made at 6 per cent., or even higher, were obtainable on some days last week as low as 4¼ per cent. and call money, which at the beginning of December loaned at 20 per cent. and later in that month as high as 12 per cent., became so abundant that the general renewal rate on Friday was only 2¾ per cent. The effect of this sharp change in the money market was seen in improved prices for short-term securities, which were being repurchased by many sellers who some weeks ago were selling these notes and employing the proceeds in the loan market. An even more striking effect was seen in the rise in the rates of foreign exchange in the face of gold exports, which were announced while sterling was still below mint parity. The engagements amounted to $4,000,000, and the fact that rates continued to rise made plain the force of the movement which was manifested in this readjustment of the relations of our own money markets with those of Europe. Abroad the money situation improved after the turn of the year, but by no means so rapidly or so uniformly as it did here. It was because the level of interest rates abroad stayed much above that to which our call rates declined that exchange advanced so rapidly. It was not, so far as appeared, because of any change in our own favorable position in international trade.

The gold was taken for Paris, where the stringency of the old year has been slow to disappear. Discounts there continued to be quoted at the 4 per cent. bank rate, or above, and Treasury bills issued during the week carried 3½ per cent. interest, which is twice the rate at which the National Treasury of France can ordinarily command money. That the hoarded money of the French was slow in coming back into use was further indicated by the relatively small subscriptions to the $100,000,000 Crédit Foncier loan. Something more than this amount was applied for, but there was no such demand as there was for a similar issue last Winter, which was subscribed nineteen times over, and that despite the fact that this year's loan carries 3½ per cent. instead of only 3 per cent. interest. The remnant of fears which had their origin in the political misgivings of the last three months has doubtless been a potent factor in checking the return of the European markets to normal ease. There seems no doubt that the powers will see to it that Turkey and the Balkan allies make peace instead of resuming their conflict, as they threatened to do last week, but until this whole affair is settled the markets, and more particularly those of Europe, will doubtless remain sensitive to every fresh breath of doubt. None the less the process of readjustment, slower in some markets than in others, but still well defined in all, is under way. This was shown by the return on Thursday of the three great central banks of Europe.

While the increasing ease in money was a factor of fundamental influence in the security markets as a whole, the movement of stocks suggested some hesitation over the possibility of a reduction in activity in some lines of business, at least, during the next few months. The copper monthly statistics were unfavorably interpreted, and the copper shares were under selling pressure in consequence. On the other hand, the iron production figures for December, which established a new high record, and the unfilled order statement of the Steel Corporation showing an increase of 79,000 tons during the past month, notwithstanding the large output of the corporation's mills, suggested no let-up in activity in that quarter of the industrial world. Again the car supply report of the American Railway Association showed a surplus of about 17,000 cars, against a shortage of over 30,000 cars two weeks earlier. This change, though a normal one for the season, tells of reduced traffic on the railways.

Much interest was taken in the decision of the Supreme Court in the matter of the proposed Union Pacific plan for compliance with the decree ordering the separation of the Southern Pacific from the Union Pacific. The court held that the distribution to Union Pacific stockholders of all of that company's holdings of Southern Pacific stock would not fill the requirements of the court's decree. The Union Pacific management had felt much misgiving over the possibility of the Supreme Court taking such a stand, and yet when that stand was taken a way seemed quickly found to give the Union Pacific just what it wanted and in a way, it is believed, which will not impair the position of the Southern Pacific. The plan as it is now understood provides for the transfer of the Central Pacific to the Union Pacific, which in payment will cancel the Southern Pacific's debt of $20,000,000 and surrender to the Southern Pacific Company approximately half of the $126,000,000 of Southern Pacific stock now in the Union Pacific treasury. This will give the Union Pacific its outlet to the Coast, and furthermore greatly simplify the problem of disposing of its Southern Pacific stock. It will be a relatively easy matter to effect a sale of the balance of Southern Pacific which will be left to the Union Pacific after its purchase of the Central Pacific. The course of events seems to be fully justifying the view of those who felt that the decree of the Supreme Court would be worked out without real harm to either the Union or the Southern Pacific. Incidentally events are again suggesting that the wisest course to pursue in meeting situations such as that presented by the Supreme Court's decree of Dec. 2 last is to accept them frankly and in full good faith attempt to accommodate the affairs of corporations to such new conditions as the decisions of the Supreme Court impose. It is plain that purely technical legal arguments are coming to have less and less weight, and that it is being sought by the court to reach the essence of situations which are presented for its determination. Such, at least, is the interpretation which a great many have put upon the attitude which the court has taken in this Union Pacific matter. It is a tendency which may well bear favorable fruit in more directions than one.

BERLIN EXPECTS A RISE.

Speculators Only Awaiting an End of the Balkan Controversy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—Amid fluctuations, which were, nevertheless, characterized by a certain firmness, the Berlin Boerse has begun to discount the coming of better times.

The important question of a continuation of the excellent industrial conditions is getting a favorable answer in the reports just made by leading concerns in the iron trade, which show that this German industry, even during the period of the gravest political and financial stress, was able to obtain extraordinary results.

The speculative world is now only waiting a definite solution of the Balkan controversy before entering with spirit upon a bull campaign. Last week was illustrative of impending events. The declines, which were caused by the unfavorable course of the London peace conference, were not taken seriously. The close was marked by only slight declines over the previous quotations. German and foreign securities remain firm, indicating a general belief in the maintenance of peace.

PARIS SOMEWHAT DEPRESSED.

Tone of Market Continues Good, but Speculation Is Light.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The tone of the Bourse continued good throughout the week, but Saturday saw widespread depression with a disposition to sell, owing to the unfavorable political news and the consequent lower prices cabled from Wall Street.

Earlier in the week there was some profit taking, following upon the increased quotations, but the financial syndicates were apparently continuing purchases in anticipation of an upward movement.

The tone of the markets is much more confident than it was three months ago, and the general belief is that they are on the eve of a period of great activity, which is delayed by the war.

Speculation has been reduced to a minimum and the markets are well guarded against a fall.

The lowering last week of the reserve of the Bank of France caused no disquiet, as it was realized that the decline was due to normal requirements at the close of the year.

POLITICS HOLDS BACK LONDON.

Trade Returns Excellent and Justify the General Optimism.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Stock Exchange prices were fairly firm last week, but political uncertainties are still holding back business. The market experts agree that but for this there would be buoyancy and activity, the splendid trade returns justifying optimism.

The less favorable news on Saturday regarding the Balkan situation depressed the markets, quotations showing a general relapse.

The apprehensions regarding the political outlook found reflection in the money market, and there was a firmer tendency in the discount rates. As regards the future course of money, everything points to growing ease and lower rates, despite the flood of new issues. It is pointed out that money is being made in trade and will seek investment.

THE CITY'S BALANCE SHEET.

Chamberlain Reports Receipts $523,138,739, Expenditures 522,795,712.

City Chamberlain Robert R. Moore, in a report to the Mayor of his office for 1912, said that the total receipts of the City Treasury for 1912 were $523,138,739. Total payments out of the City Treasury amounted to $522,795,712, including $168,585,952 for the redemption of revenue bonds and bills, $40,194,737 interest on the city debt, $73,531,950 for the redemption of corporate stock notes, and $7,486,936 for the redemption of the city debt.

The Board of Education was the largest spender, its outlay amounting to $39,125,961. The Board of Water Supply came next with $23,769,683. The Police Department spent $17,109,224, the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity $13,814,023, the Public Service Commission $13,760,925, the Department of Street Cleaning $8,986,040, the Fire Department $10,253,275, the Department of Bridges $5,868,306, and the Department of Docks and Ferries $4,741,659.

The departments spending under $1,000,000 were: Taxes and Assessments, $638,195; Law Department, $772,778; Tenement House Department, $744,411; Board of City Record, $927,369; the Department of Public Charities, $5,116, and the Department of Correction, $1,375,838. The receipts of the various sinking funds amounted to $79,740,519, including $6,262,264 from Croton water rents in Manhattan and the Bronx, and the payments to $78,586,836.

Among the items noted in the receipts for the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the city debt was $543,828 for interest on City Treasury balances. The city spent $27,857,024 for registered interest, $588,817 for jury fees, and $84,024 for fees for witnesses for the people in criminal cases in New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

J. P. Morgan & Co., the National City Bank, and the First National Bank are offering at par and interest the unsold portion of $10,000,000 three-year 5 per cent. mortgage notes of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad. They are secured by an equal amount of first and refunding mortgage bonds, and are callable as a whole on any interest date at 102½. The entire stock of the Chicago & Western Indiana is owned by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the Monon, Erie, Grand Trunk, and Wabash.

Certified checks to secure bids for all or any part of the $6,179,000 Rochester City bonds to be offered for sale to-morrow may be deposited with the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company. They should be made payable to the Controller of the City of Rochester.

White, Weld & Co. are offering at par and accrued dividend $1,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Manufacturing Company of Chicago, and the Warner Instrument Company of Beloit. Net earnings of the companies last year were $925,000 over the dividend requirements of the preferred stock.

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. and associates are selling in advance of a public offering the $2,500,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and a limited amount of the $7,500,000 common stock of the recently organized Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., of Pittsburgh, at par and accrued interest and $52.50 a share, respectively.

WEEK'S CURB TRANSACTIONS.

The principal transactions on the Curb market for the week ended Saturday, Jan. 11, were:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
100	A., G. & W. I. pf.	11¼	11¼	11¼	— 5¼
14,800	Brit.-Am. Tob.	25¼	24⅝	25	+ ⅛
1,650	Brown Shoe	59	57	59	+ 3¼
350	Brown Shoe pf.	98½	97½	97½	— 2
1,845	Em.-Brant. pf.	101	99½	100	..
620	Man. Shirt Co. pf., w. i.	103	102	103	+ 2½
1,790	Marconi of Am., new	7	6¼	6¼	— ⅝
11,500	*Mays Oil	19	16	19	..
10	McAnd. & F.	198	198	198	— 5
100	Oil Fields of M.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
1,515	S. O. of N. J.	437	420	421	—11
3,800	Tob. Prod. pf.	99	97½	97½	— 1½
200	U. S. Hair	8⅛	8	8⅛	..
1,500	U. S. Hair pf.	10¾	9¾	10½	..
15,700	Un. Cig. Stores, w. i.	108¾	105¾	107½	— 1⅛
200	Un. Cig. Stores pf., w. i.	117	116½	117	+ 1
150	U. S. L. & H., new	12½	12	12	— 3
20	U. S. L. & H. pf., new	76	76	76	— 8
4,517	Wileys Overland	75	71	74	+ 3½
	RAILROADS.				
5	Am. Lt. & T.	440	440	440	+21
14,500	B. & O. rights	⅞	⅝	⅝	..
7,975	Man. Transit.	1 5-16	1 3-16	1⅛	— ¼
	MINING.				
9,000	Alaska G. M.	14¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅝
900	*Beaver Con	44	44	44	..
23,938	*Big Four	84	75	83	+ 3
23,800	Braden Copper.	10½	9⅛	9⅛	— 1⅜
1,400	B. Col. Copper.	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	— ¼
50	Buffalo Mines	2	2	2	..
2,400	Butte & N. Y.	1¾	1 7-16	1 7-16	—5-16
11,000	Chester. Copper.	9½	8	8	— 1
9,500	*C. O. D. Con.	8	7½	8	+ 1
1,150	*Dia. Daisy	4	3	4	— 1
8,000	*Dia. Black B.	6	5	6	+ 1
14,350	El Paso, new	6½	5¾	6½	+ ½
15,800	*Ely Con	11	10	11	..
3,700	*Florence	55	53	55	— 1
1,900	Giroux Mining	3¾	3 7-16	3 7-16	—5-16
6,000	Gold. Mining	7	6	7	..
1,600	Greene-C., new.	9½	8¾	8¾	— ⅝
3,500	*G. C. M. & S.	6	5	5	+ 1
28,100	*Jumbo Ext	37	31	37	+ 4
900	Kerr Lake	2¾	2 11-16	2¾	..
300	La Rose	2 13-16	2¾	2¾	—1-16
2,300	Light. Cr. G.D.	3	2⅞	3	+ ¼
1,050	Mason V., new.	10½	8¾	9⅛	— 1⅜
260	McKinley-D.	2 1-16	2	2	+1-16
265	M. C. of A. new	3⅜	3 5-16	3⅜	+ ⅜
8,450	Mut. Mine Co.	64	57	64	+ 3
1,315	Nevada Hills	1 9-16	1⅜	1½	+1-16
5,100	Nipissing Mines	9⅛	8⅝	9	..
13,200	*N. J. Mines Co.	18	15	17	..
250	Ohio Copper	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
5,185	P. S. & R. w. i.	2¼	1⅞	2 3-16	—1-16
500	S. Utah M. & M.	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
7,275	Stewart Min.	2⅛	2	2 1-16	..
62,250	*Tonopah Merg.	91	84	90	+ 3
1,940	Tonopah Ext.	2½	2 3-16	2¼	—1-16
[illegible],700	Tono. M. of N.	6¼	6 1-16	6¼	+1-16
5,800	Tularosa	1	⅞	15-16	—1-16
600	Tuolumne Cop.	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
4,700	West End con.	1⅜	1¼	15-16	+1-16
23,000	*Wett. Sil. M.	18	15	18	— 1
350	Yukon Gold	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
	BONDS.				
$315,000	B. & O. con. 4½s	98½	97⅝	97⅝	..
21,000	B. Cop. 6s	210	190	190	—21
28,500	B. Cop. 7s	207½	195	195	—16
3,000	B. Cop. 7s, n.	207½	200	200	— 5
353,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	97 5-16	96⅝	97¼	+ ½
928,000	C. So. 5s w. i.	107	106¼	107	+ ¾
163,000	C. El. new 5s.	98⅞	98⅜	98¾	+ ⅜
29,000	Mason V. 6s.	105	100	100	—15
27,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960	99⅞	99 11-16	99⅞	+9-16
94,000	N. Y. C. 4¼s, 1962	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	+ ¼
60,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. 5% notes	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+ ¼
213,000	West. Pac. 5s.	88¼	85⅝	88¼	+ 1¾

*Cents per share.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED JAN. 11, TOTAL WEEK'S SALES 1,462,970 SHARES.

Range for Year 1912.		Range for Year 1913.				Closing Saturday, Jan. 11.		Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	Last Dividend Paid.		Period.	Range for Week Ended Jan. 11.				Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Jan. 11, '13.
High.	Low.	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.					Date.	Per Cent.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.		
205	164¾	*150	Jan. 6	*145	Jan. 10	145	153	..	ADAMS EXPRESS CO.	100	$12,000,000	Dec. 2, '12	3	Q	150	150	145	145	..	126
3	¼	1¼	Jan. 2	1	Jan. 10	1¼	1⅝	..	Allis-Chalmers Co. t. r., 2d pd.	100	17,165,600	....	..	..	1¼	1¼	1	1¼	¾	4,080
10¼	1	5½	Jan. 6	5¼	Jan. 10	5¼	6	+ ¼	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf. t. r., 2d pd.	100	14,095,500			..	5½	5½	5¼	5¼	..	600
92¾	60	80⅝	Jan. 2	74⅝	Jan. 11	75⅛	75⅝	− 3¾	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Nov. 25, '12	1½	Q	79¼	79⅝	74⅝	75¼	65¼	156,150
63⅝	54⅛	57	Jan. 3	56	Jan. 6	56	58½	− 1	American Agricultural Chemical Co.	100	18,330,900	Oct. 15, '12	1	Q	56	56	56	56	61½	100
104¼	98	99	Jan. 2	99	Jan. 2	98¼	100	..	American Agricultural Chemical Co. pf.	100	27,112,700	Oct. 15, '12	1½	Q	99	99	99	99	101	10
77	46½	50½	Jan. 2	35	Jan. 7	37¾	38⅛	− 1⅞	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	Nov. 15, '12	1¼	..	39¾	40	35	38	56½	31,110
101¼	90	*85	Jan. 9	*85	Jan. 9	83	90	..	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1½	Q	85	85	85	85	..	10
107¾	91½	96¼	Jan. 4	95	Jan. 3	94½	96	− ¾	American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.	100	3,786,300	Dec. 31, '12	1¾	Q	96	96	95	95½	..	600
160	130	136⅝	Jan. 6	135	Jan. 2	134	136⅝	− 1	American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co. pf.	100	4,186,300	Dec. 31, '12	1¾	Q	136⅝	136⅝	135½	135½	..	400
47⅜	11¼	31½	Jan. 9	29½	Jan. 6	30	30½	− ½	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	Q	30½	31½	29½	30	11⅞	10,075
126¼	90⅝	118	Jan. 9	115½	Jan. 6	116¾	117	+ ¼	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Jan. 1, '13	†2	Q	116¾	118	115½	116¾	92½	8,960
63⅝	49⅜	56⅝	Jan. 2	55	Jan. 2	54½	55½	− ¼	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	½	Q	55⅞	56	55	55½	53	900
120	115	116½	Jan. 4	116¼	Jan. 4	115½	116⅞	..	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	116½	116½	116½	116½	116½	150
60⅛	30¾	48¾	Jan. 6	48⅜	Jan. 9	48	49½	+ ⅞	American Cities	100	16,264,700	....	..	..	48¾	48¾	48⅜	48⅜	..	400
84¾	75½	78½	Jan. 2	78½	Jan. 2	..	78½	..	American Cities pf.	100	20,553,500	Jan. 1, '13	3	SA	78½	78½	78½	78½	..	200
60¼	45½	57⅞	Jan. 2	55½	Jan. 4	55	55¾	+ 1	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11	2½	..	56½	57¼	56½	56½	46⅜	1,000
99¼	95	96¾	Jan. 10	96⅝	Jan. 7	96⅝	102½	+ ¾	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	Dec. 2, '12	3	SA	96⅝	96¾	96⅝	96¾	..	200
220	160	164	Jan. 8	160½	Jan. 2	163	167	+ ½	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	3	Q	164	164	164	164	212½	172
7¼	3	5⅛	Jan. 8	5	Jan. 3	4½	5¼	+ ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	5	5⅛	5	5⅛	..	800
34	20	28	Jan. 7	28	Jan. 7	26	28	+ 1	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05	1	..	28	28	28	28	20⅞	100
30¾	18	23¼	Jan. 10	20	Jan. 2	22	22½	+ 2⅛	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,045,100	July 20, '07	1¾	..	20	23¼	20	22½	18½	4,650
17⅞	9¼	10⅞	Jan. 7	10⅜	Jan. 11	10¼	10½	− ⅞	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	10⅞	10⅞	10⅜	10⅜	11	750
47½	31¾	44½	Jan. 6	42½	Jan. 7	42	43	− ½	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08	1¼	..	43	44½	42½	42½	34⅝	4,650
110½	103	106¾	Jan. 2	106	Jan. 6	105½	106	− ¾	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Oct. 21, '12	1¾	Q	106	106	106	106	103	300
69¼	42	61½	Jan. 3	59½	Jan. 11	59	61	− 1¼	American Malt Corporation pf.	100	8,724,900	Nov. 2, '12	2½	SA	60½	60½	59½	59½	44¼	225
91	66½	74½	Jan. 2	71¾	Jan. 3	72¼	72½	− ⅝	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Dec. 16, '12	1	Q	73	74⅜	71⅞	72½	70⅝	36,600
109⅜	102⅜	106⅜	Jan. 8	106	Jan. 3	105	106	+ ⅜	American Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Dec. 2, '12	1¾	Q	106	106⅜	106	106⅜	102⅞	600
89½	84	86	Jan. 9	86	Jan. 9	85	86	+ 1¼	American Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¼	Q	86	86	86	86	87	100
203½	123	191	Jan. 10	188½	Jan. 7	188	192	+ 1¼	American Snuff Co.	100	11,001,700	Jan. 1, '13	‡6	Q	188½	191	188½	191	..	500
105	99	104	Jan. 6	104	Jan. 6	101½	105	− ⅝	American Snuff Co. pf. new	100	3,738,100	Jan. 1, '13	1½	Q	104	104	104	104	104⅜	100
44⅜	26	36	Jan. 7	35	Jan. 11	35	37	..	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	May 15, '11	1¼	..	36	36	35	35	33	200
133½	113½	117½	Jan. 9	115⅝	Jan. 3	116½	118	..	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	116½	117½	116	116⅝	114⅜	1,345
124	115½	116¼	Jan. 2	115½	Jan. 11	116	118	..	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	115⅞	116	115⅛	116	116	650
78	66	*67¾	Jan. 6	*67¾	Jan. 6	..	70	..	American Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	Dec. 2, '12	1¼	Q	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	78⅜	10
149⅛	137⅝	140	Jan. 3	139¼	Jan. 7	139⅛	139¼	− ¾	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	334,822,300	Oct. 15, '12	2	Q	139½	139⅜	139¼	139¼	140⅜	2,410
324½	241⅛	294¾	Jan. 10	279	Jan. 3	290	291	+ 8½	American Tobacco Co.	100	49,314,700	Dec. 2, '12	2½	Q	284	294¾	279	291	..	11,250
106⅜	101½	105¾	Jan. 9	103	Jan. 3	105	106	+ 1⅜	American Tobacco Co. pf., new	100	51,504,100	Jan. 2, '13	1½	Q	103⅝	105⅝	103⅝	105⅝	101⅜	2,195
99⅛	97½	99	Jan. 4	97	Jan. 10	97	97⅞	− 1	American Water Works pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1½	Q	97	98	97	98	..	600
31	18	18¾	Jan. 11	18¾	Jan. 11	18½	19	− 1	American Woolen Co.	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	30	100
94¼	79	81	Jan. 3	80	Jan. 2	80¼	81	− ¾	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Oct. 15, '12	1¾	Q	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	89	160
41⅜	25⅛	32¼	Jan. 2	31⅛	Jan. 2	31⅛	32⅛	− ½	American Writing Paper pf.	100	12,500,000	Oct. 1, '12	1	SA	31⅛	31¾	31⅛	31¾	25⅝	250
48	34	41½	Jan. 2	37⅞	Jan. 11	38¼	38½	− 1⅝	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	108,312,500	Oct. 16, '12	75c	Q	40	40⅛	37⅞	38⅝	36¼	17,200
127½	105½	120	Jan. 7	119	Jan. 7	118	120	− 4	Assets Realization Co.	100	9,967,600	Jan. 1, '13	2	Q	120	120	119	119	107½	500
111⅜	103¼	106⅜	Jan. 6	105¾	Jan. 2	106⅛	106¼	+ ⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	173,463,000	Dec. 2, '12	1½	Q	106¼	106⅜	105¾	106	105½	9,170
104½	101⅜	101¼	Jan. 6	100⅞	Jan. 3	101⅛	101⅜	+ ¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '12	2½	SA	101¼	101¼	101	101¼	102	740
148½	130¾	133⅜	Jan. 9	131½	Jan. 2	131½	133½	+ 1¼	Atlantic Coast Line	100	61,306,700	Jan. 10, '13	3½	SA	131¾	133⅜	131½	132¾	133⅝	1,900
..	..	3¼	Jan. 9	3	Jan. 6	..	..	+ ¼	Atlantic Coast Line rights	..	....				3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	..	250
60⅜	49	53½	Jan. 8	50⅞	Jan. 2	51¾	53	+ 1⅜	BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS	100	20,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1	SA	51½	53½	51	52¾	..	1,500
108⅛	102¾	104	Jan. 10	103¾	Jan. 2	103⅞	104¼	+ ⅛	Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.	100	20,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	3½	SA	103¾	104	103¾	104	103¼	400
111⅞	101¼	106¼	Jan. 9	104⅞	Jan. 6	105⅛	105⅜	− ⅜	Baltimore & Ohio	100	152,314,800	Sep. 3, '12	3	SA	106	106¼	104⅞	105⅝	103½	10,445
91	86½	88	Jan. 10	87	Jan. 7	87	88	+ 1	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Sep. 3, '12	2	SA	87	88	87	88	88½	800
51⅝	27¾	41½	Jan. 9	38¼	Jan. 6	40	40¼	+ ⅞	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....	..	..	38¼	41½	38¼	39¾	31	9,925
80	56½	71	Jan. 9	68	Jan. 2	69⅝	70½	+ 2	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07	¾	..	68	71	68	70	61½	4,400
94⅛	76¾	92⅝	Jan. 9	90½	Jan. 3	91	91½	..	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	100	45,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¼	Q	91¼	92⅝	90⅜	91	77⅜	14,825
11¼	7⅞	*8	Jan. 6	*8	Jan. 6	8	8½	..	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	8	8	8	8	..	50
40⅛	28	29⅝	Jan. 6	29¼	Jan. 10	28⅞	29⅞	+ ⅜	Butterick Co.	100	14,647,200	Dec. 2, '12	¾	Q	29⅝	29⅝	29¼	29¼	30½	817
72½	49¼	54⅝	Jan. 2	50⅜	Jan. 6	52½	52¾	..	CALIFORNIA PETROLEUM	100	10,572,900	Jan. 1, '13	1¼	Q	53	54½	50⅜	52¾	..	81,700
95½	84	85	Jan. 3	84½	Jan. 11	84	84½	− ½	California Petroleum pf.	100	10,100,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	85	85	84½	84½	..	400
283	226½	266¾	Jan. 9	259¾	Jan. 2	264⅛	264¼	+ ¼	Canadian Pacific	100	199,773,300	Jan. 2, '13	2½	Q	263⅞	266¾	262	264⅛	228½	18,090
..	..	19¾	Jan. 2	18¾	Jan. 2	..	..	− ¼	Canadian Pacific rights	..	....			..	19½	19¾	18⅞	18⅞	..	11,910
101½	99⅞	100¼	Jan. 8	100¼	Jan. 8	100⅛	102	+ ⅜	Case, (J. I.) Thrashing Machine pf.	100	11,289,500	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	..	260
33⅜	16½	29¼	Jan. 7	28⅜	Jan. 7	28⅝	28⅞	− ⅛	Central Leather Co.	100	39,582,500	....	..	..	28⅜	29¼	28⅜	28⅝	19¼	2,400
100⅞	80	95⅛	Jan. 10	93⅛	Jan. 2	94½	97	+ 1⅞	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,277,800	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	95	95½	95	95	87	800
85¼	68¼	80	Jan. 2	78¼	Jan. 6	78¼	79	− ¾	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Dec. 31, '12	1¼	Q	79⅝	79⅝	78¼	78¼	72⅝	6,000
20¾	15⅝	17⅞	Jan. 9	16⅜	Jan. 2	16¼	16⅝	− ¼	Chicago Great Western	100	45,155,200	....	..	..	16½	17⅞	16½	16⅝	18	2,100
39½	30½	35	Jan. 9	31⅝	Jan. 11	31⅝	33	+ ½	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,996,300	....	..	..	32	35	31⅝	31⅝	35¾	8,400
117⅞	99⅞	116¼	Jan. 9	112½	Jan. 3	115	115¼	+ ⅜	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Sep. 3, '12	2½	SA	115¼	116¼	114	115⅛	107⅞	29,500
146	139¼	141½	Jan. 9	140	Jan. 3	141	142½	+ 1½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Sep. 3, '12	3½	SA	141½	141½	140½	141½	144	500
145	134⅛	138	Jan. 6	136½	Jan. 2	137⅞	138⅛	+ ⅞	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	137½	138	137	137⅞	141½	2,216
198	188	*189	Jan. 6	*189	Jan. 6	181	190	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Jan., '13	2	Q	189	189	189	189	..	10
50⅜	25	47⅝	Jan. 2	41½	Jan. 11	42	42¼	− 4¾	Chino Copper	5	8,887,190	....	..	..	46⅜	47⅝	41⅛	42⅛	25½	41,510
101½	95	*95	Jan. 6	*95	Jan. 6	90	95	..	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 21, '12	1¼	Q	95	95	95	95	..	80
43¾	23⅛	36	Jan. 9	33⅜	Jan. 8	33½	35	+ ⅞	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02	1½	..	34	36	33⅜	35	26⅞	2,400
45	32½	33	Jan. 3	33	Jan. 3	32	33	..	Colorado Southern	100	30,345,000	Dec. 31, '12	1	A	33	33	33	33	..	100
149½	135¾	142⅜	Jan. 9	139¾	Jan. 3	140½	142	+ ½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,738,400	Dec. 16, '12	1½	Q	140⅛	142⅜	139⅞	140¼	141½	7,250
22⅛	10	15	Jan. 2	13⅜	Jan. 8	13½	13¾	− ¾	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,777,300	....	..	..	14¼	14¼	13⅜	13⅜	10½	4,210
89½	75	79	Jan. 3	76	Jan. 6	76¼	77	− 1¼	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,826,900	Oct. 15, '12	1½	Q	76	77	76	76⅜	77⅜	1,000
100¼	99¾	99⅞	Jan. 2	99¾	Jan. 2	99⅜	100	..	DEERE & CO. pf.	100	37,828,500	Dec. 2, '12	1¾	Q	99¾	99⅞	99¾	99⅞	..	550
175½	162	167	Jan. 8	167	Jan. 8	165	167	+ 1	Delaware & Hudson	100	42,503,000	Dec. 20, '12	2¼	Q	167	167	167	167	168⅜	100
597	530	444	Jan. 7	444	Jan. 7	420	578	..	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	30,277,000	Dec. 20, '12	10	Ex	444	444	444	444	535	167
24	18½	23⅛	Jan. 9	21⅞	Jan. 11	21⅞	22½	+ 2¼	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	22	23⅛	21⅞	21⅞	21¼	1,100
46¼	34¼	41	Jan. 10	39	Jan. 4	39⅞	40⅜	+ ⅞	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,778,400	Jan. 15, '11	2½	..	39	41	39	39⅞	43½	3,675
36¼	20	21¾	Jan. 2	19¼	Jan. 9	19⅝	19⅞	− 1½	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,815,300	Oct. 31, '12	½	Q	20¾	21	19¼	19⅝	31¼	3,300
23	14	16¼	Jan. 2	15¼	Jan. 4	14	17	+ ⅜	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	15½	15½	15½	15½	17½	100
39⅛	30	32⅜	Jan. 2	31¼	Jan. 6	31⅝	31⅞	− ⅜	ERIE	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	32¼	32½	31¼	31¾	31	7,000
57⅞	47½	49⅝	Jan. 6	48⅞	Jan. 10	48⅞	49¼	+ ⅛	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07	2	..	49⅜	49⅝	48⅞	49¼	52	2,400
48	38	40	Jan. 7	38⅞	Jan. 6	38½	41	+ ½	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07	2	..	39	40	38⅞	40	42¼	500
115	106¼	109⅞	Jan. 6	109⅞	Jan. 6	108¼	110	− 1½	GENERAL CHEMICAL CO pf.	100	13,166,500	Jan. 1, '13	1½	Q	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	107⅞	100
188½	155	187	Jan. 2	183½	Jan. 6	183½	185	− 1	General Electric Co.	100	77,847,700	Oct. 15, '12	2	Q	184½	186	183½	184	159½	2,000
42⅞	30	34½	Jan. 7	33½	Jan. 6	34½	36½	+ ⅜	General Motors	100	15,591,100	....	..	..	33½	34½	33½	34½	34⅞	200
82¾	70¼	79	Jan. 7	78⅛	Jan. 3	78	79	+ ⅜	General Motors pf.	100	13,979,400	Nov. 1, '12	3½	SA	78½	79	78½	78½	76⅜	764
5	1⅝	2¼	Jan. 6	2	Jan. 3	2	2⅛	− ⅛	Goldfield Consolidated Mines	10	35,591,480	Oct. 31, '12	30c	..	2⅛	2¼	2	2	4⅜	3,200
81	60¼	68	Jan. 2	66	Jan. 2	66	67	− ⅞	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	100	60,000,000	Nov. 15, '12	1	Q	67	68	66¼	66½	..	1,950
109½	105	105¼	Jan. 7	104	Jan. 2	105	105½	+ ½	Goodrich (B. F.) Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	105	105¼	105	105¼	..	722
143¾	126	132⅝	Jan. 9	129½	Jan. 11	129⅝	130	− ⅝	Great Northern pf.	100	209,990,100	Nov. 1, '12	1¾	Q	130⅝	132⅝	129½	129⅞	126½	21,990
..	..	2⅜	Jan. 3	2⅜	Jan. 3	..	..	..	Great Northern pf. rights	..	....	..	..	..	2 1/16	2 1/16	2 1/16	2 1/16	..	27
58	36	41¼	Jan. 3	40½	Jan. 10	40	41	− ⅞	Great Northern ctfs. for ore prop.	..	1,500,000	Dec. 27, '12	50c	..	40½	41	40½	40½	39⅜	1,199
62⅝	47	52¾	Jan. 7	49½	Jan. 10	49	50¼	− 1½	Guggenheim Exploration	25	18,134,600	Jan. 2, '13	62½c	Q	51¾	52¾	49½	50⅛	..	4,600
200	155	180	Jan. 11	180	Jan. 11	175	185	− 6	HELME (G. W.) CO.	25	4,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	2½	Q	180	180	180	180	..	200
89	85½	86½	Jan. 4	86⅜	Jan. 6	86½	90	− ⅛	Havana Electric Ry., Light & Power	100	15,000,000	Nov. 1, '12	2½	SA	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	..	200
96½	95½	96	Jan. 8	96	Jan. 8	..	99	+ ¼	Havana Electric Ry., Light & Power pf.	100	15,000,000	Nov. 1, '12	3	SA	96	96	96	96	..	200
112	86¼	115	Jan. 10	110	Jan. 4	112	115	+ 5	Homestake Mining	100	21,840,000	Dec. 26, '12	50c	M	111	115	110½	115	88½	416
141½	120⅝	128½	Jan. 10	127	Jan. 2	127¼	130	+ 1	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	100	109,296,000	Aug. 3, '12	3½	SA	127	128½	127	128	140	750
21⅛	16⅝	19½	Jan. 2	17	Jan. 11	17	17¼	− 1¼	Inspiration Consolidated Copper	20	14,458,860	....	..	SA	18½	19	17	17	..	8,600
22	16¼	19	Jan. 2	18¼	Jan. 11	18⅛	18¼	− ⅜	Interborough-Metropolitan vot. tr. ctfs.	100	60,419,500	....	..	..	18½	18⅝	18⅛	18¼	17⅜	8,462
67⅝	52¾	64⅝	Jan. 2	62½	Jan. 6	62⅞	63¼	− ½	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	16,955,900	....	..	..	63¼	64⅝	62½	62⅝	55¾	6,825
53½	36	39	Jan. 11	39	Jan. 11	38½	39½	− 1	International Agricultural Co.	100	7,520,000	....	..	..	39	39	39	39	..	100
99	89	90	Jan. 3	88½	Jan. 11	86½	90	− 1½	International Agricultural Co. pf.	100	12,955,600	July 15, '12	3½	SA	88½	88½	88½	88½	..	100
126⅞	105¼	112½	Jan. 2	110⅛	Jan. 11	109⅞	110⅛	− 1⅜	International Harvester	100	78,382,800	Oct. 15, '12	1¼	Q	111½	111½	110⅛	110⅛	108	1,900
19⅛	9⅝	12½	Jan. 3	11¼	Jan. 6	11⅝	11⅝	− ¾	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	11⅞	11⅞	11¼	11¼	9⅞	1,100
62⅞	45⅞	47⅞	Jan. 4	46	Jan. 6	46	48	− ⅞	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Oct. 15, '12	½	Q	47½	47½	46	47	46⅜	850
84	12	18½	Jan. 9	16	Jan. 2	17¾	18¼	+ 2	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05	½	..	17	18½	17	18	30⅝	885
84⅝	63	70	Jan. 9	66	Jan. 2	69¼	70¼	+ 2	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,850,000	Nov. 1, '12	1½	Q	69	70	68¼	69	82	1,415
81	74½	78	Jan. 7	77¼	Jan. 9	74½	78	+ 2½	KAN. CITY, FORT SCOTT & MEM. pf.	100	18,510,000	Jan. 2, '13	1	Q	78	78	77¾	77¾	77½	400
31⅛	22½	27¼	Jan. 9	26	Jan. 11	26	27	− 1	Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	26⅞	27¼	26	26	27½	1,800
65⅝	56	61½	Jan. 7	61	Jan. 2	60	62	+ ⅛	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Oct. 15, '12	1	Q	61⅛	61½	61⅛	61⅛	63⅞	200
109	107	110	Jan. 2	110	Jan. 2	108	110½	..	Kayser & Co. 1st pf.	100	2,900,000	Nov. 1, '12	1¾	Q	110	110	110	110	..	100
9½	5½	5⅞	Jan. 11	5⅞	Jan. 11	5⅜	8	− ⅝	Keokuk & Des Moines	100	2,600,000	....	..	..	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	..	100
89½	71	79½	Jan. 7	77	Jan. 3	78	82½	+ 2½	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	100	4,917,300	....	..	SA	78½	79½	78½	79½	..	200
105½	100	102	Jan. 4	100½	Jan. 9	100	101½	− 1½	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf.	100	1,776,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	100½	100½	100½	100½	..	100
55⅛	29	48⅛	Jan. 7	46	Jan. 9	47	47⅛	− 1½	LACKAWANNA STEEL CO.	100	34,978,000	....	..	..	48	48½	46	47	30	916
108⅜	102½	104½	Jan. 8	103½	Jan. 2	103½	105½	+ ⅞	Laclede Gas Co.	100	9,500,000	Dec. 15, '12	1¾	Q	103⅝	104½	103⅝	104½	106⅜	800
40	30	35	Jan. 6	35	Jan. 6	32	34	..	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08	1	..	35	35	35	35	31	100
185⅝	155⅞	168⅝	Jan. 2	165½	Jan. 11	165¼	165½	− 1½	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,700	July 13, '12	5	SA	167⅝	167⅝	165½	165½	184	12,000
225	156⅞	214⅜	Jan. 11	213	Jan. 2	214	215	+ 1⅜	Liggett & Myers	100	21,496,400	Dec. 2, '12	3	Q	213	214⅜	213	214⅜	157	320
118	105½	115	Jan. 7	115	Jan. 7	114	116	..	Liggett & Myers pf.	100	15,099,300	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	115	115	115	115	106⅜	120
54½	43½	48¼	Jan. 6	43½	Jan. 6	43	48	− 1⅞	Long Island	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896	1	..	48⅛	48¼	43½	43½	..	200
47⅛	36	39⅞	Jan. 6	38¾	Jan. 6	38½	39	− ⅜	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.	100	8,000,000	....	..	Q	39⅞	39⅞	38¾	38¾	..	1,500
105⅜	102½	105	Jan. 9	104	Jan. 8	104½	..	+ 1¼	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	104	105	104	105	..	800
92¾	90	95	Jan. 8	92	Jan. 6	94	..	+ 3	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 2d pf.	100	2,000,000	Nov. 1, '12	1¾	Q	92	95	92	95	..	780
170	138	142¼	Jan. 10	141	Jan. 6	141¾	142⅜	+ ⅞	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Aug. 10, '12	3½	SA	141⅛	142¼	141	141⅞	155	1,000
92¼	75¼	85	Jan. 9	81¼	Jan. 8	86	87	+ 2	MACKAY COMPANIES	100	41,380,400	Jan. 2, '13	1¼	Q	84	85	84	85	78½	500
70⅞	66	68	Jan. 8	66½	Jan. 3	67	68¼	+ 1½	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1	Q	68	68	68	68	69	800
138¾	128⅞	130	Jan. 3	129⅞	Jan. 4	130	133	..	Manhattan Elevated gtd	100	55,815,100	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	130	130	130	130	136	200
88	69	76⅞	Jan. 2	75¼	Jan. 8	75¼	75⅝	− 1¼	May Department Stores	100	15,000,000	Dec. 1, '12	1¼	Q	76½	76½	75¼	75⅝	..	600
7⅞	4	4⅝	Jan. 2	4⅜	Jan. 6	4⅝	5	− ¼	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....	..	..	4⅝	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	5	300
26	15⅝	19½	Jan. 7	19	Jan. 3	18⅝	20	+ ½	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....	..	..	19½	19½	19½	19½	22¼	300
90½	62⅜	75¼	Jan. 2	67½	Jan. 6	71⅛	71¼	+ ½	Mexican Petroleum	100	12,780,000	Nov. 24, '12	1	Q	71	73⅝	67½	71	..	26,160
30¼	23⅜	26½	Jan. 4	24¾	Jan. 11	24¾	25	− 1¾	Miami Copper	5	3,724,085	Nov. 15, '12	50c	Q	26½	26½	24¾	24¾	24¼	3,895
27½	18½	23¼	Jan. 2	22¼	Jan. 8	22¼	24	− ½	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	10,643,900	July 15, '04	2½	..	22½	22½	22¼	22¼	..	200
51½	44⅞	*45	Jan. 9	*45	Jan. 9	45	47½	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	5,610,700	Jan. 15, '10	2½	..	45	45	45	45	..	40
154½	129	142¼	Jan. 9	140	Jan. 2	141¼	142½	+ 1¼	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	25,206,800	Oct. 15, '12	3½	SA	140¼	142¼	140	141⅜	131⅜	1,645
31⅝	25¼	29¼	Jan. 7	27½	Jan. 2	27⅝	28¼	+ ⅜	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	28	29¼	28	28⅛	28½	6,300
66	57⅜	63¼	Jan. 7	62¼	Jan. 2	61	63	+ ⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	Nov. 9, '12	2	SA	62⅞	63¼	62⅜	62⅜	64	700
47¾	35	43⅝	Jan. 9	41¼	Jan. 2	42¼	42½	+ ½	Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08	2½	..	42½	43⅝	41½	42¼	39½	14,000
131	122	124⅞	Jan. 8	124⅞	Jan. 8	121	125	+ 1⅜	NATIONAL BISCUIT CO pf.	100	24,804,500	Nov. 30, '12	1¾	Q	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞	127½	100
26	12¼	19	Jan. 3	18	Jan. 7	17	18	− ⅞	National Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '05	½	..	18⅞	18⅞	18	18	14	500
68¼	51½	56¼	Jan. 2	56¼	Jan. 2	55	56	..	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	....	..	Q	56	56	56	56	58¼	25
110⅞	105½	107½	Jan. 10	107¼	Jan. 6	106	107½	+ ½	National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,600	Dec. 16, '12	1¾	Q	107¼	107½	107¼	107½	105⅝	200
36⅞	26⅜	27½	Jan. 2	27¼	Jan. 6	26½	27	− ¼	National Railways of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,508,800	....	..	..	27⅜	27⅜	27¼	27¼	35⅞	600
24⅛	18¼	20	Jan. 2	18⅞	Jan. 11	18⅝	19	− ½	Nevada Consolidated Copper Co.	5	9,997,285	Dec. 31, '12	87½c	Q	19½	19⅝	18⅞	18⅞	19½	4,150
85	50	82½	Jan. 8	77¼	Jan. 2	78	80	+ 2½	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	Dec. 16, '12	1½	Q	78½	82½	78½	81	..	1,000
121⅛	106⅛	109⅛	Jan. 10	107⅞	Jan. 11	107⅞	108	− ½	New York Central	100	222,729,300	Oct. 15, '12	1¼	Q	108⅜	109⅛	107⅞	108	106⅜	2,850
61½	53	58	Jan. 6	58	Jan. 6	58	59	..	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '12	3	A	58	58	58	58	..	200
142¼	126	129⅞	Jan. 10	127⅛	Jan. 6	128¾	129	+ ⅞	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	179,771,900	Dec. 31, '12	2	Q	127⅛	129⅞	127⅛	129	138⅛	600
41⅝	29⅞	33⅞	Jan. 11	31	Jan. 3	33⅛	33⅜	+ 1⅝	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,118,900	Aug. 14, '11	2	..	31½	33⅞	31½	33¼	38¼	3,200
93⅝	83½	87½	Jan. 8	87½	Jan. 8	..	89	− 1½	New York State Railways	100	19,997,700	Jan. 2, '13	1¼	Q	87½	87½	87½	87½	..	100
119¼	107⅞	113½	Jan. 3	112⅛	Jan. 3	113¼	113⅜	+ ⅜	Norfolk & Western	100	98,431,300	Dec. 19, '12	1½	Q	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	109¼	800
87⅞	74½	81½	Jan. 9	80	Jan. 2	81½	82	+ 1½	North American	100	29,779,700	Jan. 2, '13	1¼	Q	80⅝	81⅛	80⅛	81⅛	75	300
131½	115⅝	122⅝	Jan. 6	120⅛	Jan. 10	120⅛	120⅞	+ 1	Northern Pacific	100	247,998,300	Nov. 1, '12	1¾	Q	122	122⅝	120⅛	120⅜	115⅛	18,100
8¼	1	2½	Jan. 8	2⅜	Jan. 8	2¼	2⅜	− ⅛	ONTARIO MINING CO.	100	15,000,000	Dec. 30, '02	30c	..	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	..	100
38	28¾	31¼	Jan. 10	30	Jan. 9	30	31	+ 1	PACIFIC MAIL	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99	1	..	30	31¼	30	31¼	32½	800
55⅝	45	46	Jan. 4	45	Jan. 9	43½	46	− 1	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	46	46	45	45	49¼	4,984
126¼	119⅞	123¾	Jan. 7	122⅛	Jan. 2	123⅛	123¼	+ ¼	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	453,877,500	Nov. 30, '12	1½	Q	122¾	123¾	122¾	123⅛	123	8,796
122½	103	116	Jan. 8	114	Jan. 3	115	116	+ 1¼	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Nov. 25, '12	1¾	Q	115	116	115	115⅝	104	1,200
111½	98½	104	Jan. 11	103	Jan. 9	103⅝	105	..	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	37,173,800	Oct. 25, '12	1¼	Q	103	104	103	104	102⅜	370
27¼	16⅝	24⅜	Jan. 2	23	Jan. 6	23	23½	..	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	100	31,929,500	....	..	..	24	24⅜	23⅜	23⅜	18½	1,400
100⅜	77	95	Jan. 9	92	Jan. 3	92⅞	94	+ ⅞	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Oct. 25, '12	1¼	Q	93½	95	93	93⅞	82	5,900
118	107⅜	116	Jan. 9	116	Jan. 9	114½	116¼	+ ½	P. Lorillard Co. pf.	100	11,019,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	116	116	116	116	109	100
104¼	100	100	Jan. 6	99¾	Jan. 6	99	100	..	Pittsburgh Steel Co. pf.	100	10,500,000	Dec. 2, '12	1¾	Q	99¾	100	99¾	100	101½	875
40⅞	28⅜	36	Jan. 7	35⅛	Jan. 3	34	36	− ½	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04	1	..	35¼	36	35¼	35¼	33½	700
103⅜	96	101⅛	Jan. 7	100	Jan. 2	100½	101½	+ ⅜	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Nov. 20, '12	1¾	Q	100⅞	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛	101½	427
175	158½	165	Jan. 2	165	Jan. 2	165	166	..	Pullman Co.	100	120,000,000	Nov. 15, '12	2	Q	165	165	165	165	160	410
8½	3	4	Jan. 2	4	Jan. 2	3½	4½	..	QUICKSILVER	100	5,708,700	....	..	..	4	4	4	4	3⅝	800
40⅝	27¼	35	Jan. 9	34	Jan. 3	34½	35	..	RAILWAY STEEL SPRING CO.	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08	1	..	34¼	35	34	34	..	800
105	98¼	*100	Jan. 6	*100	Jan. 6	98	100	..	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Dec. 20, '12	1¾	Q	100	100	100	100	101	15
88½	86¼	*81	Jan. 10	*81	Jan. 10	80½	82½	..	Railroad Sec., Ill. Cent. stock ctfs.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	2	SA	81	81	81	81	..	20
24⅛	16	22	Jan. 2	19⅝	Jan. 11	19¾	20	− 1¾	Ray Consolidated Copper	10	14,473,640	....	..	..	21¾	21¾	19⅝	19⅞	17⅜	22,838
179¼	148⅛	168⅞	Jan. 2	165½	Jan. 6	167	167⅛	− ¼	Reading	50	70,000,000	Nov. 14, '12	1½	Q	167⅝	168⅜	165½	167	152½	149,900
101½	92	93	Jan. 2	93	Jan. 2	92¼	93½	..	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Jan. 9, '13	1	Q	93	93	93	93	96⅜	800
35⅛	15⅜	26⅜	Jan. 2	25½	Jan. 7	25½	25¾	− ⅜	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	26	26¼	25½	25½	26	2,410
93⅜	64½	86¾	Jan. 8	85½	Jan. 10	85	87	− 1	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	86⅜	86⅜	85½	85½	85⅛	1,647
30¼	22⅜	24⅜	Jan. 9	23⅜	Jan. 3	23⅜	24⅛	− ⅛	Rock Island Co.	100	90,888,200	....	..	..	23⅝	24⅜	23⅜	23⅞	24¼	1,800
59⅝	42¼	44¾	Jan. 2	43½	Jan. 6	43½	44½	+ ½	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,947,400	Nov. 1, '05	1	..	43½	44½	43½	44½	50½	800
101	89½	92¼	Jan. 7	91	Jan. 9	90½	92	− 1½	Rumely (M.) Co.	100	9,155,300	....	..	..	92	92¼	91	91	..	950
103¼	99½	99⅜	Jan. 4	99	Jan. 9	98½	99	− ¾	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	99	99	99	99	..	600
29½	17½	19⅝	Jan. 11	17	Jan. 8	18½	19¾	+ 1¾	ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO	100	29,000,000	....	..	..	17¼	19⅝	17	19⅝	24	435
43¾	26½	29	Jan. 11	27¼	Jan. 3	28⅝	29	+ 1⅜	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05	1	..	28	29	27½	29	40½	1,275
57	47	53¼	Jan. 11	47	Jan. 6	49½	53	+ 6¼	St. Louis & S. F., C. & E. I. n. stock ctfs.	1,000	13,722,000	Jan. 1, '13	2	SA	47	53¼	47	53¼	..	99
80⅝	68½	75	Jan. 9	74	Jan. 11	72	75	− ¾	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	Oct. 15, '12	1¼	Q	75	75	74	74	..	200
27½	18	20¼	Jan. 10	18½	Jan. 2	19	20	+ ¾	Seaboard Air Line	100	33,041,700	....	..	..	18⅝	20¼	18⅜	19⅛	..	1,900
56½	44⅜	47¼	Jan. 9	45	Jan. 3	46½	47	+ 1¾	Seaboard Air Line pf.	100	22,418,000	....	..	..	45⅛	47¼	45⅛	46⅜	..	2,350
221	140	213½	Jan. 2	207	Jan. 11	205	206½	− 8⅛	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	40,000,000	Nov. 15, '12	1¾	Q	210½	211	207	207	122¼	1,715
105	94	*98	Jan. 7	*93¾	Jan. 7	93¾	98	..	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. pf.	100	6,700,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	93¼	98	93¼	98	81½	50
83	74½	70	Jan. 6	70	Jan. 6	66	75	− 4	South Porto Rico Sugar	100	3,371,000	Jan. 2, '13	**3	Q	70	70	70	70	..	100
115⅛	103½	107½	Jan. 11	104½	Jan. 6	106¾	106⅞	+ ¼	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,400	Jan. 2, '13	1½	Q	106	107½	104½	106⅝	110⅝	88,750
32	26½	28⅝	Jan. 2	27⅝	Jan. 6	27⅞	28¼	..	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	28	28⅜	27⅞	27⅞	28	6,200
86⅞	68⅛	81	Jan. 9	80¼	Jan. 2	80½	81¼	− ⅛	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 28, '12	2½	SA	80¼	81	80¼	80⅝	69⅝	1,160
36	16¼	39	Jan. 9	36	Jan. 9	37½	39	+ 1⅞	Standard Milling	100	4,600,000	Aug. 3, '12	2	..	37¼	39	37	39	16½	1,125
66	53	66½	Jan. 9	65½	Jan. 2	65½	66¾	+ ⅛	Standard Milling pf.	100	6,900,000	Oct. 31, '12	2½	SA	66½	66½	66½	66½	53	250
49½	30	35	Jan. 2	33½	Jan. 7	33½	36	− 1½	Studebaker Co.	100	27,931,600	....	..	..	33½	34	33½	33½	..	1,080
47¼	34⅛	39½	Jan. 4	36⅜	Jan. 11	36	36¾	− 1¼	TENNESSEE COPPER	25	5,000,000	Aug. 10, '12	$1	..	39½	39½	36⅜	36⅜	37¼	1,600
130⅝	81	122¾	Jan. 10	112	Jan. 2	121	121½	+ 1½	Texas Co.	100	27,000,000	Dec. 31, '12	1¼	Q	120	122¾	117	121⅝	..	8,170
26½	20½	22⅝	Jan. 8	21¾	Jan. 7	22	22½	..	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	21¾	22⅝	21¾	22	22	700
97½	89	96½	Jan. 7	96½	Jan. 7	93	97	..	Texas Pacific Land Trust	100	4,534,700	....	..	..	96½	96½	96½	96½	..	100
49¾	38½	40½	Jan. 2	38	Jan. 3	38½	38¾	+ ⅛	Third Avenue	100	16,233,500	....	..	..	39	40	38¼	39½	47⅞	5,550
16⅜	10½	13	Jan. 9	12	Jan. 9	12	12⅞	+ 1	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	12	13	12	13	18⅜	500
36	28	29⅜	Jan. 9	27	Jan. 8	28⅜	30	+ ¾	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 16, '11	1	..	27	29⅜	27	28⅜	38⅛	1,820
111¼	103	106	Jan. 9	105	Jan. 8	106	107	+ 1	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000	Jan. 2, '13	1½	Q	106	106	106	106	104½	150
17⅞	4⅝	7⅜	Jan. 3	6¼	Jan. 8	6¼	6½	− ½	UNION BAG & PAPER CO.	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	6⅜	6⅜	6¼	6¼	4⅜	1,280
67⅜	35⅛	41⅝	Jan. 3	36⅜	Jan. 7	36¾	40	− 3½	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Oct. 15, '12	1	Q	39⅝	39⅝	36⅝	36⅝	..	600
176⅝	150⅝	162⅜	Jan. 6	158¼	Jan. 6	160¾	160⅞	− ⅛	Union Pacific	100	216,647,400	Jan. 2, '13	2½	Q	161¼	162⅜	158¼	160⅜	167¼	159,500
96½	88⅝	93½	Jan. 6	90¼	Jan. 11	90½	91	− 2¼	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Oct. 1, '12	2	SA	93	93⅛	90¼	90¼	92⅞	7,180
64⅝	47	50	Jan. 2	48⅛	Jan. 11	48	50	− ½	United Cigar Manufacturers	100	10,247,500	Nov. 1, '12	1	Q	48¾	48¾	48⅛	48⅛	..	200
102¾	97	101	Jan. 8	100	Jan. 3	99⅝	100	..	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	Nov. 1, '12	2	Q	100	101	100	100	..	550
107⅞	102¼	104⅞	Jan. 7	104½	Jan. 6	104½	105½	+ 2⅛	United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,817,100	Nov. 30, '12	1¾	Q	104½	104⅞	104½	104⅞	105½	800
39⅞	28	35½	Jan. 3	34	Jan. 7	33	34⅞	− 1	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....	..	..	34	34	34	34	82½	200
69⅛	57	63½	Jan. 3	62½	Jan. 8	62	63½	− ½	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07	2½	..	62⅝	62¾	62½	62½	59½	200
64⅝	54	56½	Jan. 11	56	Jan. 9	56	57	− 1¾	United States Cast Iron P. & Fdy. Co. pf.	100	12,106,800	Oct. 15, '12	1	Q	56⅝	56½	56	56½	50	420
100	62⅜	66	Jan. 3	65	Jan. 7	63½	65	− 1	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	May 15, '12	3	..	65	65	65	65	86	130
57¼	26	44	Jan. 6	44	Jan. 6	38	45	+ 1	United States Industrial Alcohol	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	44	44	44	44	26	100
86½	67	77	Jan. 9	75	Jan. 2	75	76	+ 1	United States Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	Nov. 1, '12	1¼	Q	76⅞	77	76	76	69¼	400
3¼	1⅛	1⅜	Jan. 10	1⅜	Jan. 10	1⅝	1⅞	..	United States Reduction & Refining Co.	100	5,918,800	Apr. 1, '08	1	..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..	450
10½	3	4	Jan. 10	4	Jan. 10	3½	6½	..	United States Reduc. & Refining Co. pf.	100	3,954,800	Oct. 10, '07	1½	..	4	4	4	4	..	100
67⅞	45¼	68⅝	Jan. 10	62½	Jan. 3	66¾	67¼	+ 4	United States Rubber Co.	100	39,000,000	Oct. 31, '12	1	Q	63	68⅝	62¾	66¾	48	88,800
116	105⅝	109	Jan. 8	107	Jan. 2	108	108½	+ 1	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	49,609,100	Oct. 31, '12	2	Q	107⅝	109	107½	108⅜	111	1,900
85½	75	81½	Jan. 9	79¼	Jan. 2	81	81½	+ 1¾	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 31, '12	1½	Q	79½	81½	79½	81⅛	76¼	2,800
80¾	58¼	69⅛	Jan. 2	66⅝	Jan. 11	67	67⅛	− 1⅛	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Dec. 30, '12	1¼	Q	68½	68⅝	66⅝	67	66⅛	198,880
117	107¼	110⅝	Jan. 6	110	Jan. 2	110	110½	..	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Nov. 29, '12	1¾	Q	110⅝	110⅝	110	110	110⅝	2,200
67½	52½	60⅝	Jan. 2	55½	Jan. 11	55⅝	55⅞	− 3⅝	Utah Copper	10	15,796,600	Dec. 31, '12	75c	Q	59⅞	59⅞	55½	55⅝	56⅛	24,750
57¼	40⅜	43⅛	Jan. 3	41⅜	Jan. 3	42¼	42⅜	+ ½	VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.	100	27,984,400	Aug. 15, '12	1½	SA	42½	42½	42	42¼	53⅛	1,500
122⅜	114⅞	114	Jan. 3	112	Jan. 9	110¼	112	− 2	Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. pf.	100	20,000,000	Oct. 15, '12	2	Q	112	112	112	112	121	100
55	41	51	Jan. 7	51	Jan. 7	51	55	..	Virginia Railway & Power	100	11,949,000	Oct. 21, '12	1	SA	51	51	51	51	48⅜	200
92	87	92	Jan. 6	91½	Jan. 9	89	..	− ½	Virginia Railway & Power pf.	100	7,699,400	Jan. 10, '13	2½	SA	92	92	91½	91½	..	800
87½	70	90	Jan. 6	90	Jan. 6	85	90	+ 2½	Vulcan Detinning Co. pf.	100	1,500,000	Oct. 21, '12	1¾	Q	90	90	90	90	75	100
9½	3¾	3⅞	Jan. 11	3½	Jan. 8	3⅜	4¼	− ⅛	WABASH	100	53,200,200	....	..	..	3½	3⅞	3½	3⅞	7⅛	500
22⅞	12⅜	13⅛	Jan. 6	13⅛	Jan. 6	13¼	14¼	− ⅛	Wabash pf.	100	39,200,200	....	..	..	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	19⅛	275
151	116¾	123	Jan. 6	123	Jan. 6	118	125	− 3	Wells Fargo Express Co.	100	23,967,300	July 15, '12	5	SA	123	123	123	123	144	180
64¼	45	46	Jan. 2	37⅜	Jan. 7	40½	41¼	− ⅜	Western Maryland	100	49,429,600	....	..	..	40¼	41⅛	37⅜	40⅜	57⅜	14,120
81	67½	63½	Jan. 6	57	Jan. 8	60	62	..	Western Maryland pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 19, '12	1	Q	63½	63½	57	62	75	3,100
86¼	72	75⅛	Jan. 9	74¾	Jan. 3	74¾	75¼	+ ¼	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,745,100	Oct. 15, '12	¾	Q	74¾	75⅛	74¾	75	83¼	600
278	276	280	Jan. 10	280	Jan. 10	275	282	+ 8	Westinghouse Air Brake	50	18,223,250	Oct. 15, '12	**4	Q	280	280	280	280	..	100
89½	66¼	79¼	Jan. 2	77½	Jan. 11	74¾	75¼	− ½	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	33,442,000	Oct. 30, '12	1	Q	78⅝	78⅝	77½	77½	78	8,100
126	114⅛	119⅜	Jan. 7	119⅜	Jan. 7	118	119¾	− 1⅜	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	50	3,998,700	Oct. 15, '12	1¾	Q	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜	118	200
116¼	112	117	Jan. 6	116⅛	Jan. 2	110	118½	+ ½	Weyman-Bruton pf.	100	3,738,100	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	117	117	117	117	..	100
17½	6	14	Jan. 3	12⅛	Jan. 8	13	14	− 1	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500	....	..	..	12⅛	13	12⅛	13	..	200
62¼	48	50	Jan. 11	50	Jan. 11	48	51	..	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900	....	..	..	50	50	50	50	52	100
117⅞	92¼	112	Jan. 2	107¾	Jan. 8	108	109	− 3	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	100	50,000,000	Dec. 20, '12	1	Q	111	111	107⅝	108½	..	2,650
116⅝	113⅞	115⅛	Jan. 8	114½	Jan. 2	115	116	+ ⅜	Woolworth (F. W.) Co. pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	115½	115½	115½	115½	..	126

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS
31 UNION SQUARE
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
Organized 1871 Member N. Y. Clearing House
Capital and Surplus, $3,100,000
FROM HOMES TO CITY BLOCKS
There was not a business house on lower Fifth Avenue in 1871, when the Bank of the Metropolis opened its doors at 31 Union Square.
Members of old New York families living in the vicinity and the retail merchants of the neighborhood were its first depositors.
The old-fashioned residences are gone—Commerce and Manufacture have usurped their sites. The Bank of the Metropolis has developed into a great commercial bank, serving the banking needs of the great uptown business houses.
Its officers will be glad to extend a welcome to new firms and corporations locating in its vicinity.

First Mortgage Serial Bonds
Secured by the real estate and buildings of a prosperous Industrial Company, located in one of the best manufacturing districts of a large city, having exceptional railroad and water shipping facilities.
Price to Net 6%
The value of the security is considerably in excess of twice the amount of the bonds. The value of the ground alone exceeds the bond issue by 26%. The net earnings of the Company are more than seven times the greatest annual interest charge.
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SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1912, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,546.91, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the first day of February, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 28, 1912.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

HOCKING VALLEY PRODUCTS COMPANY SINKING FUND.

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under the First Mortgage of Hocking Valley Products Company, dated January 1st, 1911, hereby requests proposals for the sale on February 3d, 1913, of First Mortgage Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of that Company, to the Trustee on account of the Sinking Fund, the amount of which available for such purchase is eighteen thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-one cents, ($18,519.31.)

PROPOSALS MUST BE IN WRITING AND DELIVERED TO THE TRUSTEE IN SEALED ENVELOPES NOT LATER THAN JANUARY 30, 1913, THE TRUSTEE RESERVING THE RIGHT TO ACCEPT OR REJECT ANY OR ALL PROPOSALS IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE,
16 Wall Street, New York City.
Dated Dec. 30, 1912.

To the holders of Six Per Cent. Twenty-five-Year Sinking Fund Gold First Mortgage Bonds, Series "B," of the

UPPER HUDSON STONE COMPANY.

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company, Trustee under the Mortgage given to secure the above-described bonds, holds in the sinking fund the sum of $8,217.16 applicable to the redemption of bonds of said issue by the purchase of the same at the lowest price obtainable, not to exceed par and interest.

Sealed offers of bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, 60 Broadway, New York City, not later than January 22, 1913.

Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company,
by GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer.
New York, January 13, 1913.

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The Wall Street Journal

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COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF CONTINUATION OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

We, CHARLES W. TRIPPE, GEORGE M. WOOLSEY, WILLIAM J. PALMER, JOHN J. GILLIES and ALFRED E. FOUNTAIN, the subscribers, having heretofore formed a limited co-partnership pursuant to the provisions of the Partnership Law of the State of New York, now, for the purpose of renewing and continuing the same under and pursuant to the provisions of said law, do hereby certify:

First—That the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is TRIPPE & COMPANY, and the County wherein the principal place of business is to be located is New York County.

Second—That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such copartnership is a general commission brokerage business in New York, including the buying, selling, trading and dealing in stocks, bonds and other securities and commodities.

Third—That the names of all the general and special partners interested in said firm, and their respective places of residence, are as follows:

Charles W. Trippe, residing at 168 East 78th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, a general partner.

George M. Woolsey, residing at 1 East 35th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, a general partner.

William J. Palmer, residing at Bronxville, in the County of Westchester and State of New York, a general partner.

John J. Gillies, residing at 316 McDonough Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, a general partner.

Alfred E. Fountain, residing at 109 West 119th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, the special partner.

All the aforesaid persons are of full age.

Fourth—That the amount of capital which the said Alfred E. Fountain, the special partner, has contributed to the common stock in cash is the sum of Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000); that said sum was so contributed in cash at the time the existing limited partnership, now about to be renewed or continued, was originally formed, and no portion thereof has since been withdrawn.

Fifth—That the time at which the renewed or continued limited partnership is to begin is the first day of January, 1913, at the termination of the original limited partnership, and the time at which it is to end is the 31st day of December, 1913, both days inclusive.

Dated December 23rd, 1912.

CHARLES W. TRIPPE,
GEORGE M. WOOLSEY,
W. J. PALMER,
JOHN J. GILLIES,
General Partners.
ALFRED E. FOUNTAIN,
Special Partner.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 23rd day of December, in the year 1912, before me personally came Charles W. Trippe, George M. Woolsey, William J. Palmer, John J. Gillies and Alfred E. Fountain, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the purposes therein mentioned.

[Seal.] F. R. APPLETON, Jr.,
Notary Public No. 90, New York County.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

George M. Woolsey, being duly sworn, says that he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate to which this affidavit is annexed.

That the sum of Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) specified in said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock of the limited partnership therein referred to by the special partner therein named, Alfred E. Fountain, has been actually and in good faith paid in cash; that said sum was so contributed in cash at the time the existing limited partnership, now about to be renewed or continued, was originally formed, and no portion thereof has since been withdrawn.

GEORGE M. WOOLSEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of December, 1912.

[Seal.] F. R. APPLETON, Jr.,
Notary Public No. 90, New York County.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE FIRM of LIPPMAN & GINSBERG has this day dissolved the co-partnership heretofore existing, and that HENRY LIPPMAN is retiring from said firm, and all bills due and owing by said firm will be paid by JACOB G. GINSBERG, the remaining partner, and all money due said firm to be paid to Jacob G. Ginsberg & Co., who will continue the business as successor to Lippman & Ginsberg.

H. LIPPMAN.
JACOB G. GINSBERG.

January 11, 1913.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF WHEELER & BUCKELEW, heretofore engaged in the printing and stationery business at 78-86 Walker Street, Manhattan, is this day dissolved by the retirement of HARRY E. WHEELER. The business heretofore conducted at that address will be carried on by JOHN O. BUCKELEW under his own name. JOHN O. BUCKELEW has assumed and will pay all the outstanding obligations of the firm.

Dated New York, January 11th, 1913.

JOHN O. BUCKELEW,
HARRY E. WEELER.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; E—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. *Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Dividend Period	Dividend Date.	Quotation Jan. 11, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Adirond. El. P..	$9,500,000	..	..	....	19½	21
Do preferred	2,500,000	..	..	....	61½	63
Albany So. 5s..	1,302,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	94	99
A. G. & E. ($50)	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 2, 13	82½	85
Do pf. ($50)..	1,537,500	1¾	Q	Feb. 1, 13	46	48
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,631,400	..	..	....	66	68
Do 6% cum.pf	5,631,400	‡1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	84	85
Do opt. warr.	1,604,000	..	..	....	13	15
Do 6% notes,'21	2,199,100	3	S	F. & A.	98	100
Appalach. Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	....	24	26
Do preferred	2,180,000	..	..	....	75	76
Ariz. Power....	3,000,000	..	..	....	12	13
Do preferred	850,000	..	..	....	50	55
Asheville L. & P. 1st s. f. 5s, '42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	96
Aub. & Syr. El. R. R., tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	101
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35	2,588,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	90	94
Do pf. stock	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	75	85
Do common..	2,250,000	..	..	....	23	35
Aug. Ry. & El. 1st 5s of '40..	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	103
Au., E. & C. R. R. 1st 5s, '41.	8,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	..
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	908,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Ben. Har.-St. J. 1st 5s, '35....	810,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	94
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	90	91
Do ref.ex.6s,'57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	102½	103½
Buf. Cr't'n 1st5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	104¾
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	..
Buff. & Lacka. 1st 5s of '28..	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	96
B. & L. E.5s,'36	7,086,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	45
B. & Lockp. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & N. Falls E. L.& P.1st5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	..
Butte E.&P.Co. 1st 5s, '51.....	4,283,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	97½
Cal. Elec. Gen. Co. pf.........	600,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	77	80
Capital Trac...	12,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	125	126
Do 1st 5s, '47	5,680,000	2½	S	J. & D.	110½	111
Cent. Ark. & E. 1st 5s, '40.....	1,085,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	97½
Central Maine Power 1st 5s..	2,502,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	99
Cent. Mex. L. & P. pf.	1,250,000	..	..	....	65	70
Do 6s, 1940..	1,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	89	93½
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	104
Chi.-Terre H. & S. E 1st 5s...	3,100,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	..	98
Citz. L,H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31	5,475,000	2½	S	M. & S.	101	102
Col. Spgs. El.1st 5s, '20	....	..	..	....	97	100
Col. Spgs. L. & P. 1st 5s, '19..	....	..	..	....	97	100
Colum. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36..	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Do common..	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	..
Do preferred	840,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	85	95
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	100	102
Do unstamp..	1,709,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	99	..
Con. Gas, E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	87	87½
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2½	S	Jan 15, 13	75	77
Do 1st 5s, '33.	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	103	104
Consum. El. & P. 5s, '36......	1,481,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	—
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s, '36	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97½
C. Pow. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29.....	9,528,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	92
Dallas El. Corp. 5s, '22	8,659,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95½	97½
El. B. & S. pf..	3,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 12	99¾b	100b
E.St.L.& Sub.pf	7,000,000	1¼	Q	F,M,A,N	..	..
Do coll.tr.5s,'32	8,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	..	96
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s,'56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Elec. Util. Cor.	2,500,000	½	Q	J. & J.	84	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 15, 13	81	83
El Paso E.5s,'32	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Emp. Dis. El.5s	1,925,000	2½	S	M. & N.	84	86
Erie & Sub. Ry. 5s, '41	970,000	2½	S	A. & O.	85	90
Exc. Spgs. W., G. & E. 1st 6s	218,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	100
Fed. L. & T. Co	4,750,000	..	..	....	81	85
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 30,12	82	86
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.........	1,410,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	92½b	95b
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s..	1,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96½	98
Gas & El.Sec.Co	1,000,000	..	..	....	135	150
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	92	96
Ga.Lt.,P. & Rys	6,000,000	..	..	....	..	..
Do 1st 5s, '41	2,335,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	83¾
Guanaj.P. & E.	3,500,000	..	..	....	80	83
Do preferred	1,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 12	70	75
Do 6s, '32....	1,425,000	3	S	A. & O.	92½	95
Hamburg Ry.4s of '26	650,000	2	S	M. & N.	83	86
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102
Ind. Un. Trac. 1st 5s	1,620,000	2½	S	A. & O.	83	86
Int. Ry. of Buf.:						
Buf. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	104	105
Do deb.6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104½	..
L.&O.Div.1st5s	800,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	98
B.&L.Div.1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B.&N.FD.1st5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	105
Int. Trac. 4s,'49	18,315,000	2	S	J. & L.	70¼	71
receipts	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	79
J. C., H. & P.4s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95½	97½
Joplin & Pit.Ry. 5s, 1930	9,543,080	..	..	....	16	18
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,407,500	1½	Q	Mar 1, 11	39	41
Do preferred	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89½	92
Do 1st r. 5s	5,478,000	3	S	M. & N.	87	90
Do cv. 6s, '12	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	104	105
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	75	78
K. C. Elv. 4s,'22	1,650,000	2	S	M. & S.	82	86
Kan. C. West.5s	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	97
K.C. Met. St.Ry. cn.ex 1st 5s,'31	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	92
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926...	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 13	97½b	100b
Kan. G. & E. pr	2,949,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	98
Do 5s of '22.						
Leav'nw'h L.,H. & P. 5s......	675,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	96
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,959,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	—
L. Rock H. S. & W. R.R. 4s,'39	1,140,000	2	S	J. & J.	83¾	..
Lockport G. & E. 5s of '20...	800,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100
Do L., H. & P. 5s, '38...	409,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	95
Los A.G. & E.5s	4,693,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Met. El. (Reading) 5s of '39.	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	100
Min.St.Ry.6s,'13	600,000	3	S	M. & N.	108½	104¾
Mobile Elec. pf	852,000	1¾	Q	Nov 15,12	92½b	95b
Do 1st 5s, '46.	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92½
Muskogee G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	2½	S	J. & D.	97½	100
Do 1st 5s, '26	1,058,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Nat. L, H. & P. col. tr. 5s,'19,B	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s,'20,C	455,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. 1st 5s...	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99½	101
N. F. Pow.5s,'32	10,000,000	2½	S	Jan 15, 13	101½	102¼
Niag., L. & O.P. 5s, '54	4,850,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	92
N.Y.& Westch'r LtgG M4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	82½	85
Do deb. 5s,'54	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
N.Hud.Co Ry.5s	1,291,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Nor. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, 1948...	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	79½	..
N. O. Ry. & Lt. 4½s of '35.....	17,544,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	86	87½
N. Ont. L. & P.	4,585,000	V	V	V	16	20
Do preferred	2,400,000	‡		Dec 31, 12	59¾	62
Do 1st 6s, '31	4,700,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	92½
Nor. St. Power.	5,975,000	..	..	....	24¾	25¾
Do pf, ex div	8,386,700	‡1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	84	86
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Okla. Ry. 5s....	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	94½
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	7,362,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	99
Ont. P. stock...	8,509,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83	85
Ontario Pow. 5s	8,566,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94¾	95¼
Do deb. 6s,'21	3,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	94½	95½
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s, 1945.	1,838,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	92½
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s, '28	1,729,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Ottum. R.&L.pf	850,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	92½b	95b
Do 1st 5s, '24	1,044,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
Pac. L. & P. 5s, '51	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	100
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101	101¼
Port. R. L. & P. 5% notes,'14	4,273,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¼	99¼
Port. Gen. El.5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Prescott G. & E 1st 6s, '40.....	250,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	93
Pub. S. Cor.ctfs	19,970,440	1½	Q	Dec 31, 12	108	109
Pub U Cor.($50)	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	$50	..
Do pf. ($50)..	500,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 13	$48	$50
Queens Boro. G. & E. 5s of '52	1,600,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Rep. R. & L. Co	5,200,000	..	..	....	25	27
Do preferred	6,360,000	1½	Q	Jan 15, 13	78	80
Rich. L., H. & P. 5s of '14...	200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Roanoke R. & E 5s '53	V	2½	S	J. & S.	95	98
Roanoke T. & L 5s, '58	1,400,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	95
Roch Ry. & L.5s tax ex'pt N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s of '45...	5,000,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	80	82
Rockld.L.& P.5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97½	99½
Rockf'd (Ill.) E. 5s of '39	1,504,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	1,904,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
St. Clair Co. G. & E. 1st con. 5s, '59	1,591,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	95
St. Jos.(Mo.) R., L. H. & P. 5s	4,637,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100
St. Louis R. R. (B'way Cable) 4½s, 1920	1,948	2¼	S	M. & N.	97	97½

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Dividend Period	Dividend Date.	Quotation Jan. 11, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Sagn. Val. Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s	1,150,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96	98
San Diego Con. G.&E.1st5s,'39	3,425,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23....	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Scranton El. 5s	2,951,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf., ($50)	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 13	62½	70
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	1¼	Q	Jan 15,13	100	101
Seattle Elec. Co con. 5s, '29....	7,417,000	2½	S	F. & A.	85	100
Seattle Ltg. 5s.	4,321,500	2½	S	A. & O.	94½	96
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s...	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
So.Cal Ed'n Co	10,043,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
South'n Pow. 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99½	101
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s.	3,996,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Spgfld. (Mo.) R. & L.F.L.5s,'26	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
Superior W.,L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931.	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	84
Stan G&E ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$21⅝	$22¼
Do pf. ($50)..	10,977,950	2	Q	Dec 16, 12	$50b	$51b
Tampa El.1st 5s	1,200,500	2½	S	J. & D.	99	..
Tenn. R., L.&P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	22¾	24
Do preferred	10,250,000	1½	Q	Dec. 2, 12	76½	77¼
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s.	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	55	..
Do preferred	2,826,200	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	93	95
Do 5s of '23..	8,207,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	98
Unit. Elec. N.J. 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	82	82½
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s....	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	92½	93½
U. Ry. & Elec. (Balt.) inc. 4s.	14,000,000	2	S	J. & D.	64¼	64½
UG & E of NJ,5s	1,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	..
U.L.& Rys5s,'32	4,375,000	2½	S	J. & D.	89	92½
United Util.	5,000,000	..	..	....	37	40
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 2, 13	100b	102½b
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s,'41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	95	97
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	10,345,000	2½	S	J. & S.	93	96½
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	1	Q	Dec. 1, 12	88½	89
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	Q	Dec. 1, 12	90	90½
Do con. 4s,'51	10,244,000	2	S	M. & S.	83¾	85
Wash.-Va. Ry..	1,378,000	1½	S	Nov 1, 12	50	51½
Do preferred	1,000,000	2	S	Nov 1, 12	..	77
W. Cit. G.& E.pf	500,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 12	90b	92½b
West'n Power..	14,670,000	..	..	....	24	27
Do 6% cum.pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	51	53
West Penn. Rys 5s of '31......	V	5	S	A. & O.	101	101½
West. St. G.&E	3,503,000	4		....	55	60
Do preferred	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	95d	98d
Do 1st & ref. 5s, '41	8,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92¼	95
Wheel. El.5s,'41	1,206,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	96½
Wheel. Tr. Co. 1st cons. 5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
Y'gst'n & O. R. 1st 5s, '35....	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	100

b—And dividends or interest accrued. *Ex dividend.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Bank Note Co. ($50).....	$5,000,000	1	Q	Nov 15,12	51½	52
Do pf. ($50)...	5,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	52	53½
Amer. Chicle..	6,000,000	‡2	M	Jan 20, 13	208	212
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	100	102
Am. Glue Co...	800,000	2	S	Nov 1, 12	106	110½
Do preferred	1,600,000	4	S	Sep. 1, 12	145	148½
Am. Graphoph..	1,500,000	4	S	Sep. 1, 12	40	50
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Nov 15,12	75	..
Am. Screw.....	3,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 15,12	153	157
Am. Steel F. 6s	2,455,000	3	S	A. & O.	69½	72
Am. Typef'ders	4,000,000	1	Q	Jan 15, 13	48	50
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	100	103
Am Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	..	....	2	3
Ast. V'neer Mis. & Dock 6s, '41	490,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Arlington Mills	8,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 13	112½	115
Autosales Gum & Choco. Co..	6,000,000	1	V	Feb 1, 12	80	83
Do 6s	8,533,000	3	S	J. & J.	72	75
Bab. & Wilcox.	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	102	105
Bliss, E. W., Co.	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	82	90
Do preferred	1,250,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 13	120	128
Bord. C. Milk..	21,250,000	4	S	Aug 15,12	120	121
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 12	106½	107½
Brit.-Am. Tob.	11,000,000	y6	y	Jan. 7, 13	25	25⅛
Brad. Copper...	6,000,000	..	..	....	9	9⅞
Do 6s	4,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	180	185
Do 7s, new..	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	180	185
B.R.T. 5% notes					96⅝	96⅞
Celluloid	5,925,000	‡3½	Q	Dec 31, 12	137	141
Cen. Fireworks.	1,406,800	1		1907	2	8
Do preferred	1,267,200	3¼	A	....	25	80
Chesebr'gh Mfg	500,000	‡$10	Q	Dec. 2, 12	650	680
Computing-Tabulating Rec...	10,457,218	..	..	....	49½	50
Do 6s	7,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	80½	81½
Consol. Coal ref s. f. 4½s, '34..	4,983,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	91½	92½
1st s. f. 5s,'50	13,596,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93	94
Con. Rub. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	....	..	16
Do preferred	3,149,500	..	..	....	50	60
Crocker-Wh'ler.	1,700,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 12	86	90
Do preferred	500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 12	105	107
Hav. Tobacco..	29,790,700	..	..	....	4	6
Hav. Tob. pf...	4,703,800	..	..	....	8	15
Houston Oil....	20,000,000	..	..	....	17	18
Do preferred		..	..	....	65½	66½
Int. Nickel....	38,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 1, 13	145	146
Do preferred	9,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 13	107	108
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	70	72½
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,250,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 12	95	97
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100½
Lanston Mono..	6,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 12	89	90
L. V. Coal Sales	6,060,800	2½	Q	Jan 20, 13	228	240
Lima Loco. Cor.	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	101
1st 6s, 1932...	5,000,000	..	..	....	52	68
Man. Sht. W...	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 31, 12	102	103
Do preferred						
Marconi of Am. (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	6⅛	6½
Mays Oil ($1)	875,000	..	..	....	17	20
McAndrew & F.	V	2½	Q	Jan 15, 13	198	200
Merg. Linotype	12,797,800	‡6	Q	Dec 31, 12	218½	220½
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98½	..
Otis Elevator..	6,371,500	1	Q	Jan 15, 13	78	79½
Do preferred	6,451,100	1½	Q	Jan 15, 13	99½	103
Park & Tilf. 6s	2,840,000	3	S	J. & J.	94½	97
Penn. Textile..	1,575,000	..	..	....	24	25
Poc. Con. Col. 1st 5s, '57....	4,628,300	2½	S	J. & J.	87	88
Proc. & Gamble	12,000,000	3	Q	Nov 15,12	550	575
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan 15, 13	190	..
Royal Bak. P..	10,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31, 12	207	210
Do. 6% cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31, 12	107	110
Saf. C., H. & L.	10,000,000	‡3	Q	Dec 23, 12	113	115
Singer Mfg.....	60,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 13	325	340
Stand. Coupler.	1,200,000	2	S	Dec 23, 12	35	40
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Dec 23, 12	106	110
Stand. Oil, N. J.	100,000,000	$5	Q	Dec 16, 12	421	422
Stern Bros. pf..	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec. 2, 12	77	80
Temple Iron 4s.	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	104⅝	105½
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	..	..	....	35	36
Do 1st pf....	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 13	103	106
Do 2d pf....	5,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 13	100	103
Un. Cig. St.Am.	27,162,000	..	Q	Feb 15,13	107½	108
Do preferred	4,527,000	‡1¾	Q	Dec 16, 12	116	118
U. S. Env. 5s..	1,950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	102¼
Do preferred	3,750,000	2½	S	Nov 11,12	112½	116
Do common..	750,000	..	..	....	106	110½
U. S. Motor....	12,193,350	..	..		1-16	¼
Do preferred	11,491,133	2¾	Q	Jul 15, 11	¼	1
West. Elec. 1st 5s, '22....	8,750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¼	101¾
West. Pac. 5s..	49,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	88	88¼

y—Interim dividend.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Astor Trust....	$1,250,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 12	395	405
Bankers Trust..	10,000,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 13	525	585
Bd. & Mtg.Guar.	5,000,000	3½	Q	Nov 15,12	296	302
Broadway Tr...	1,000,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 13	165	175
Brooklyn	1,000,000	‡15	Q	Jan. 2, 13	490	..
Columbia-Kn'k-erbocker	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31, 12	545	555
Central	3,000,000	‡14	Q	Jan. 2, 13	1030	1050
Citizens	1,000,000	3	S	Sep. 1, 12	150	..
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	95	105
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Dec 28, 12	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 12	520	530
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Nov 1, 12	1800	1850
Fidelity	1,000,000	‡5	S	Jan. 2, 13	218	226
First Mtg. Guar	250,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 13	125	130
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 30, 12	225	250
Fulton	500,000	‡7	S	Jan. 2, 13	310	320
Guaranty (new)	10,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31, 12	620	630
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	80	92
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 12	270	280
Home	750,000	2	S	Jul 15, 07	120	..
Hudson Trust..	500,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 13	132	142
Kings County..	500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 12	525	..
Lawyers Mtg.Co	4,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31, 12	214	218
Lawyers T. Ins. & Trust Co...	4,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	210	215
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	125	135
Long Island....	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 13	350	..
Metropolitan ...	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 12	440	450
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31, 12	100	106
Mutual Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	145	152
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Nov. 1, 12	155	..
New York......	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31, 12	625	635
N. Y. L. I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10, 12	1050	1080
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co......	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 3, 13	195	203
People's Trust..	1,000,000	1	M	Nov 1, 12	295	305
Realty Assoc...	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15, 13	110	115
T. Guar. & Tr..	5,000,000	9	Q	Dec 31, 12	500	507
Title Insurance	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 16, 12	105	115
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jan 10, 13	1290	1305
U. S. Mtg & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 12	475	480
United States..	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 2, 13	1100	1120
Washington Tr.	500,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 13	875	..
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 20, 10	165	180

*New stock.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Altoona G.5s,'32	$750,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Am. Lt. & Trac	10,395,400	2½s	Q	Feb. 1, 13	435	445
Do preferred	14,236,200	2	Q	Feb. 1, 13	109	112
Aub. Gas 1st 5s.	300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	..
B'klyn Boro. 1st 5s, '38	500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	..
Buffalo Gas....	7,000,000	..	..	....	5	7
Buff. Gas pf....	1,713,000	..	..	....	15	..
Burlington 1st 5s, '55		..	..	....	93¼	95¼
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	103½

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Dividend Period	Dividend Date.	Quotation Jan. 11, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Cities Service..	5,499,430	1-3	M	Jan. 1	110	113
Do preferred	10,195,360	½	M	Jan. 1	86½	88½
Citz. G. & F. 1st ref. 5s, '60....	477,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97
Do 1st 5s, '22	..	..	..	....	97	100
Colum. G. & F.	3,000,000	½	Q	Dec. 2, 12	31⅞	33¼
Do preferred.	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 2, 13	..	68¼
††Con.G. of N.J. 1st con.5s.1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98¼	100
Cons. Water Co. of Utica 1st mtg. 5s of '30.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102
Do deb. mtg. 5s of '30....	905,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93½
Dayton Gas 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	101
Denver G. & E.	7,001,300	¼	M	Nov 1, 12	220	..
Do gen. 5s..	6,000,300	2½	S	M. & N.	94	95
Det. City G. pr. lien 5s of '23..	5,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
E. Ohio G.1st5s	14,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Elmira Wat., L. & R.R. con. 5s	2,166,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	95
Do 1st 5s. '49	1,661,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	104
Gd. Rap. G.L.5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	..	101
Houston G.5s,'20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	..
Hud. Co. Gas...	10,500,000	4	S	June 1, 12	132	133
Do 1st 5s...	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	103½	104½
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	1	S	Oct. 1, 12	42	46
Do 1st 4s. '58	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	68	70
Ind'apolis ($50).	2,000,000	..	..	....	35	40
Do 1st 5s.1952	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	86	90
Ind'olis Wat. 5s	2,431,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
J'ksonville5s,'37	1,200,000	1¼	Q	M,J,S,D	97	100
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	11	16
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	101
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	68	73
Kings Co. Ltg. 1st 5s, tax ex.	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	..	..	....	30	35
Do 5s, '41....	796,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	87	90
Mich. Lt. pf....	2,144,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	98	100
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27.	7,932,000	2	S	M. & N.	90	90⅝
Minneap. Gas 5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	101
N. Ams'm 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102
N. Y. & E. R. con. 5s. 1945..	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
N.Y. & Q. G.Co. 1st 5s	840,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 12	98	100
Nor. Union Gas 5s of '27.......	3,500,000	..	..	....	100	102
Okla. G. & El. 5s, '29	2,482,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96½	98½
Pacific G. & E.	31,908,750	1¼	Q	Jan 15, 13	62¼	62¾
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,13	91⅝	92
Portl'd G.& C.5s	4,118,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97½	99
Do pfd. stock	1,350,000	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 12	102	106
Scran. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23....	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
Do deb. 5s,'35	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102½
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	125	130
Do 1st 5s, '53	12,378,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	100
Sp'brook Wat.5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103¾	104½
Standard (N.Y.)	5,000,000	1½	S	Dec 31, 12	60	..
Do preferred	4,295,700	3	S	Dec 31, 12	90	..
Do 1st 5s,1930	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	106
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
Syrac. L. & P. col tr. 5s. g., '54	5,506,500	2½	S	J. & J.	83	85
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51..	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100½	..
Washington G.	2,600,000	V	V	V	85½	85⅞
Do 5s, 1960..	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	110¼	111
West. N.Y.Wat.	5,000,000	..	..	..	..	5
Wilkesbarre G. & E. 1st 5s.'55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103

*Ex dividend.

BANKS.

Aetna Nat.....	$500,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	200	215
America	1,500,000	14	S	Jan. 2, 13	600	615
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 12	230	240
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	135	140
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 12	400	..
Bronx Borough.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 12	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)...	300,000	8	S	Jan. 2, 13	130	140
Century	500,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	225	285
Chase National.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 13	750	780
Chat.-Phen.Nat.	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	180	183
Chelsea Exch..	400,000	6	S	A. & O.	135	150
Chemical Nat...	3,000,000	2½	B	Jan. 2, 13	440	450
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	2	S	Jan. 2, 13	195	205
City (National).	25,000,000	5	Q	Nov 1, 12	415	425
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 2, 13	160	168
Colonial	400,000	‡4½	S	Jan. 1, 13	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	Q	Jan. 1, 13	325	340
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	195	200
Corn Exchange.	3,000,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 12	820	825
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 13	90	105
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 12	160	170
Fifth Avenue...	100,000	‡150	Q	Jan. 2, 13	4500	..
Fifth National..	250,000	‡12a	Q	Jan. 2, 13	800	850
First National..	10,000,000	2	Q	Dec 31, 12	1000	1015
Fourth Nat....	5,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	198	203
Garfield Nat...	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 31, 12	280	295
Ger.-Am. ($75)..	750,000	10	S	Aug 1, 12	140	150
German Exch...	200,000	‡12½	S	Jan. 2, 13	425	460
Germania	200,000	2	S	Nov 1, 12	515	535
Gotham Nat....	200,000	‡4½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	175	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 13	250	260
Hanover Nat...	3,000,000	12	S	Jan. 1, 13	705	715
Harriman Nat..	500,000	..	..	....	285	300
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 13	550	560
Irv. Nat. Exch..	2,000,000	‡21	Q	Jan. 2, 13	195	202
Liberty Nat....	1,000,000	‡10	Q	Jan. 2, 13	650	..
Lincoln Nat....	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 12	870	885
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	‡8	Q	Jan. 2, 13	850	860
Mar.& Fult.Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 13	250	260
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	8	Q	Nov 12,12	257	262
Merch.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 13	200	205
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 13	155	162
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 12	350	380
Metropolitan ...	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	190	196
Mount Morris..	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	250	..
Mutual	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 13	300	..
Nat. Nassau...	1,000,000	4	S	Nov 1, 12	205	215
Nat. Reserve...	1,200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 11	93	..
N. Netherland..	200,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 12	210	225
N. Y. (N.B.A.).	2,000,000	8	S	Jan. 2, 13	385	400
N.Y.County Nat	500,000	20	S	Jan. 1, 13	830	870
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 12	165	..
Pacific ($50)....	500,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 12	260	265
Park National..	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 13	367	372
People's ($25)..	200,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 13	250	270
Seaboard Nat...	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	420	..
Second Nat.....	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 13	390	415
Security	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 12	135	145
Sherman Nat...	200,000	..	..	....	185	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 13	240	270
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 12	165	180
Union Ex. Nat..	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31, 12	160	170
Wasn. Heights.	100,000	2	Q	Dec 31, 12	800	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 13	550	625
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31, 12	585	610

a—Also 3 p. c. Q and 5 extra on First Security Co. payable same day.

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Amer. Surety..	$2,500,000	‡6	Q	Dec 31, 12	198	203
City of N. Y...	500,000	2½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	170	200
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 13	325	..
Continental ...	2,000,000	25	S	Jul 18, 12	960	970
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	460	500
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	Jul 18, 12	328	335
Germ. Alliance.	400,000	7½	S	Jul 15, 12	280	295
Germ. Amer....	2,000,000	15	S	Jul 15, 12	547	552
Germania ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 13	305	315
Germania Life..	200,000	15	Q	Jul 24, 12	215	..
Hanover ($50)..	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 13	205	210
Home Fire.....	8,000,000	17½	S	Jan. 1, 13	740	765
Home Life.....	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A	400	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	Q	M. & N.	150	170
Nassau	200,000	5	Q	Jan. 1, 13	130	140
National Surety	2,000,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 13	200	208
Niagara ($50)..	1,000,000	15	S	Jan. 2, 13	320	335
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	A	Oct., 1912	150	160
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	10	S	V	450	500
Stuyv'snt($100)	400,000	5	Q	J. & J.	150	160
U. S. Casualty..	500,000	2½	A	Jan. 1, 13	190	210
U. S. Life.....	264,000	7		J. & J.	90	105

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock..	900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	19	25
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	72	83
B'way & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½s	Q	J,A,J,O	165	175
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Jan 15, 13	160	165
Cen. C't'n 6s,'22	250,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	100
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	..	10
C. Isl. & B. stk.	2,983,000	2	Q	Feb., 1907	100	104
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	128	138
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	810	..
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	250	..
Hud. Cos. 7% pf	16,000,000	..	..	....	28	34
Do 6% nts,'13	8,000,000	3	S	A. & O.	99	100
NY & NJ 5s,'52	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	103
N. Y. Railways	13,210,934	..	..	....	27	30
Ninth Avenue..	800,000	2	Q	....	150	..
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	1	8
2d Av. rec. ctfs.	8,140,000	5	S	A. & O.	99	99⅝
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48...	5,631,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 08	85	42
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	120	133

¶Also F. & A.

Leader in Financial Advertisements.

In 1912 The New York Times published 842,351 lines of financial advertisements, a gain of 88,298 lines over 1911, 346,231 lines more than the next New York morning newspaper, 291,338 lines more than the New York evening newspaper featuring financial news, and a greater volume than the combined volume of five other New York morning newspapers.

Misleading advertisements excluded.

Astor Trust Company

Don't lose the income from your money while awaiting an opportunity for a permanent investment.

Your money will draw regular interest if deposited with this Company, subject to demand, and a larger rate of interest if exchanged for one of our Certificates of Deposit payable any date in the future which may suit your convenience.

Individuals, civic, social and religious organizations, firms or corporations, holding money for specific purposes will find these Certificates of Deposit especially advantageous.

We shall be pleased to have you confer with our officers regarding your banking or trust business.

Trustee for Personal Trusts
FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

Parcel Post Rates
are determined by distance and weight.

Windsor Trust Company
is issuing a map and card showing the postal charges on packages sent from New York under this new law.

Copies will be forwarded on request or can be obtained at either office of the Company.

Main Office
65 Cedar Street

Uptown Office
Fifth Ave. & 47th Street

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York
49 WALL STREET

Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Estates, Firms, Trustees and Individuals received, on which interest at current rates will be allowed.

Issues Letters of Credit and Drafts, available in all parts of the world.

Designated Depositary for Court & Trust Funds

Acts as Executor, Trustee, Administrator, Guardian and Agent.

CHARTERED 1864

Union Trust Company of New York

MAIN OFFICE: 80 BROADWAY.

Fifth Avenue Branch
425 Fifth Avenue, corner 38th St.

Plaza Branch
786 Fifth Avenue, corner 60th St.

Modern Safe Deposit Vaults at Both Branches

Capital $1,000,000 Surplus (earned) $7,700,000

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Acts as Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Administrator and in all Fiduciary Capacities on behalf of Individuals, Institutions or Corporations.

THE MECHANICS TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
Bayonne, N. J.
Commenced Business March 1st, 1886.
STATE, CITY AND COURT DEPOSITARY.
Only Trust Company in New Jersey Clearing Through New York Clearing House.
Accommodations based on balances and responsibility.
Accounts maintained in principal cities.
OFFICERS.
DeWitt Van Buskirk, President.
C. B. Zabriskie, V. Pres. Wm. R. Wilde, Treas.
Frederic C. Earl, Sec'y.
Chas. S. Noé, Chairman Board of Directors.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
28 Nassau Street
Capital & Surplus, $30,000,000
Resources, over $220,000,000

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY
Allows Interest on Deposits, Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Capital $2,000,000
Surplus $7,000,000

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE
6% Gold Bonds
Sold to net 6¼ annually.
Absolutely Gilt-Edged Security.
Principal and Interest Guaranteed by Strong Financial Institution.
Murray Hill Park, (Inc.)
110 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

THE TRI-CITY RAILWAY AND LIGHT CO.

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Five Per Cent. Collateral Trust First Lien Mortgage, dated April 1st, 1906, will receive sealed tenders up to 3 P. M. on Feb. 3d, 1913, for the sale to it of $150,000 face value of bonds issued thereunder, for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 105% and accrued interest. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated New York, January 2d, 1913.

ENGLISH syndicate with exceptional resources for European financing of American industrial, mining, and railway undertakings invites correspondence. International Vendors' Syndicate, 5 and 6 Great Winchester St., London, England. Cable address, Exigencies, London.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ST. Paul, located at St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present all notes and other claims for payment.

C. H. BUCKLEY, Cashier.
Dated December 27th, 1912.

PROPOSALS.

CONTRACT 134.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Board of Water Supply at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, January 21, 1913, for Contract 134 for surfacing with vitrified brick block highways around the Ashokan Reservoir in the towns of Olive, Marbletown, Hurley, Woodstock, and Kingston, Ulster County, New York. At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of Ten Dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING.—ARMY Building, Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., January 11, 1913.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 1 o'clock P. M., January 31, 1913, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at either the New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, or St. Louis Depots of the Quartermaster Corps 230,000 prs. Drawers, Summer; 360,000 Undershirts, Summer, Collarette; 356,000 prs. Stockings, Cotton. Information upon application. M. GRAY ZALINSKI, Depot Q. M.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ROOM 2, CUSTOM House, Norfolk, Va., Jan. 10, 1913.—Sealed proposals for the removal of the steel Italian Bark ROSALIA D'ALI, sunk in Hampton Roads, Va., will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Feb. 10, 1913, and then publicly opened. Information on application. E. EVELETH WINSLOW, Lt. Col., Engrs.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS

Total Sales Week Ended January 11, $14,822,500.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	82½	82	82	2½
Al.-Chalmers 5s, t. r.	62	60	61½	58
Allis-C. 5s, t. r., sta.	60¼	57½	60¼	79
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	101⅜	101	101¼	13
Am. Dock & Imp. 5s	105	105	105	1
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	76¼	75⅜	75⅜	31
Am. Smelting Sec. 6s	104⅝	104⅜	104½	46
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	90	89⅜	89⅝	88
Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	110⅞	110	110	19
Am. Thread 4s	93½	93½	93½	6
Am. Tobacco 6s	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	2
Am. Tobacco 4s	97⅛	97	97⅛	14
Am. Writing Paper 5s	90⅝	90	90⅛	16
Ann Arbor 4s	79	79	79	4
Armour & Co. 4½s	92	91½	92	41
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	98	97½	98	111½
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s, reg	96	95½	95½	12
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	88	87⅜	88	7½
At., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, sta.	88	87⅝	88	18
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	103⅝	103⅛	103⅛	365
A., T. & S. F. Trans. S. L. 4s	92	92	93	17
A., T. & S. F. conv. 5s	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝	96
At., S. & F. conv 5s, reg	105	105	105	1
A., T. & S. F. conv. 4s, 1955	105½	105½	105½	121
At., Knox & Nor. 5s	110	110	110	2
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95¼	95	95	8
A. C. L., L.&N. col. 4s	92½	92	92⅛	38
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	97⅝	97⅛	97⅝	29½
B. & O. prior lien 3½s	91⅝	91½	91½	48½
B. & O. P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	89½	89⅛	89½	20
B. & O. S. W. 3½s	90¼	89⅞	89⅞	16
Bethlehem Steel 1st & ref. 5s	86¼	85¾	86¼	21
Bethlehem Steel 5s	95¾	95¼	95¾	12
B'way & 7th Av. 5s	103⅛	103	103	8
B., Q. C. & Sub. 5s	98	98	98	1
Brooklyn R. T. 5s	103¼	103	103¼	22
Brooklyn R. T. ref. 4s	92⅜	90⅞	91½	211
Brooklyn U. El. 1st 5s	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜	6
Brooklyn U. Gas 5s	106¼	106	106¼	9
Buff., R. & P. gen. 5s	110⅜	109¾	110⅜	3
Buff. & Sus. ref. 4s	40½	38	40¼	29
Bush Terminal 4s	89½	89½	89½	3
Cal. Gas. & Elec. 5s	95	94¾	94⅞	18
Canada South. 2d 5s	100¾	100¼	100¾	454
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	108	107⅜	108	20
Central Leather 5s	95	94¾	95	53
Central Pacific 1st 4s	95½	95⅛	95½	21
Cent. of N. J. 5s, reg	118½	118½	118½	5
Central Ohio 4½s	101	101	101	1
Central Vermont 4s	89¾	89¾	89¾	2
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	110	109	109	27
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	100⅞	100	100	18
Ches. & Ohio con. 4½s	92½	92⅛	92½	86
C. & O., P. Creek 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾	2
C. & O., R. & A. 1st cons. 4s	93½	93½	93½	2
Chicago & Alton 3½s	63½	62⅞	63½	13
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	96¼	95¾	96	201
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	96	95½	95¾	22
C., B. & Q., Neb. 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾	3
C., B. & Q. Ill. 4s	98¾	98¼	98¼	9
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	95⅛	94⅞	95⅛	20
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s	85½	85½	85½	10
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	1
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	80	79	80	11
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	108	106	107½	18
Chi. G. L. & C. 1st 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	3
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	77⅜	77	77⅜	13
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	98⅝	97⅝	98¼	29
C., M. & St. P. gen. 3½s	85	85	85	5
C., M. & S. P. cv. 4½s	106¾	106	106¼	297
C., M. & S. P. deb. 4s	91¼	91⅛	91⅛	15
C., M. & S. P., C. P. & W. 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾	5
C., M. & S. P. 4s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	23
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	98	97⅞	98	96
Chi. & N. W. gen. 3½s	85	84¾	84⅞	41
C. & N.W. gn. 3½s, rg.	84¾	84	84¾	32
C. & N. W. ext. 4s, reg.	96	96	96	5
C. & N. W., M. S. & N. W. 4s	93½	93½	93½	1
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	88¼	87½	88	53
C.,R.I.&P. ref. 4s, reg.	87¼	87¼	87¼	10
C., R. I. & P. 1st 6s	106½	106½	106½	1
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	90	89¼	89¼	35
C., R. I. & P. coll. 4s	66¾	66	66½	202
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	94⅛	93½	93¾	39
C., St. P., M. & O. 5s	102¾	102½	102¾	22
Choc., O. & G. cons. 5s	106	106	106	2
Chino Copper 6s	188	170	170	13
C.,C.,C. & S.L. gen. 4s	92	92	92	5
C.,C.,C.&S.L. deb. 4½s	92¼	92⅛	92¼	24
Col. Industrial 5s	84	83⅝	84	84
Col. & South. 1st 4s	94½	94½	94½	3
Col. & South. ref. 4½s	94⅞	94	94	18
Consol. Tobacco 4s	97	96½	97	3
Cuban-Am. col. tr. 6s	96	96	96	1
Cumberland Tel. 5s	100	100	100	10
Del. & H. l. eq. 4½s	100	99¾	100	2
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	99⅛	98½	99	50
Del. & Hud. conv. 4s	98	97¼	98	57
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	84¼	83½	84	72
Den. & R. G. imp. 5s	97½	97½	97½	2
Den. & R. G. cons. 4s	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	2
Detroit Edison 5s	102	101¾	101¾	1
Detroit City Gas 5s	100	100	100	1
Detroit Riv. Tun 4½s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	6
Detroit United 4½s	75¼	74¼	75¼	46
Distillers' Securities 5s	69½	69½	69½	18
Du Pont Powder 4½s	90	88	90	91
E. T., Va. & G. con. 5s	109¼	109¼	109¼	1
Erie 1st con. 7s	115	115	115	5
Erie 1st con. 4s	87	86⅝	86⅝	12
Erie gen. 4s	75⅞	75⅝	75⅞	16
Erie 1st conv. 4s, B	77⅛	77	77⅛	2
Erie, Penn. col. 4s	89½	89¼	89¼	21
Ft. W. & D. C. 6s	107½	107½	107½	2
Fla. E. Coast 4½s	96½	96	96⅜	7
General Motors 6s	99¾	98⅞	99¾	146
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s, tem. rects., full paid	105⅝	104	105	94
Gen. Electric 3½s	78	78	78	1
Green Bay deb. B	16⅞	15⅞	16¼	40
Gt. North. ref. 4¼s	100½	100⅜	100¼	18
Hocking Valley 4½s	101	100⅜	100½	18
Ill. Central 4s, 1953	96¼	95¾	95¾	10
Ill. Central ref. 4s	94¾	94½	94½	40
Ill. Steel 4½s	89½	88¾	89	8
Ind. Steel 5s	101¼	101	101	184
Inspiration Con. Copper 6s ctfs., 2d paid	107¼	106½	107¼	10½
Int. Rapid Transit 5s	104⅞	104	104¾	204
Int.-Met. 4½s	81¼	80⅞	81⅛	233
Inter.-Met. 4½s, reg	80¾	80¾	80¾	1
Inter. Paper 6s	103⅞	103	103⅞	4
Inter. Paper conv. 5s	90¼	87½	90¼	28
Inter. Navigation 5s	79¾	79½	79¾	32
Int. Steam Pump 5s	88¾	88½	88¾	6
Int. & Gt. Nor. 6s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	1
Iowa Central ref. 4s	64¼	63	64⅛	24
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	112¾	112¾	112¾	3
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	77⅛	76½	77⅛	14
Kansas City South. 5s	98½	98½	98½	15
Kan. & Mich. 2d 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	1
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	96½	96½	96½	9
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	94¾	94¼	94¾	48
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	102	102	102	11
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	102	101½	102	2
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	92⅝	92⅜	92½	59
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	92¼	92	92⅛	163
Lake Shore 3½s	88	88	88	3
Lake Shore 3½s, reg.	88	87¾	88	5
Lake Erie & W. 2d 5s	100	100	100	1
Liggett & Myers 7s	121	120	121	101
Liggett & Myers 5s	99¼	97½	98¾	157
Long Island con. 5s	108	108	108	2
Lorillard 7s	99⅝	98	98¾	74
Lorillard 5s	121⅝	121⅜	121⅜	2
Louis. & Ark. 5s	93½	93½	93½	1
L. & N., M. & M. 4½s	103¼	103	103¼	10
L. & N. unif. 4s	99	98½	98¾	39
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s	91⅞	91	91⅞	8
Louis. & Nash. gen. 6s	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	2
L. & N. gen. 5s	111	111	111	5
L. & N., So. M. jt. 4s	88½	88½	88½	2
Mer. Marine 4½s	66⅛	65⅞	66	33
Met. St. Ry. ref. 4s, t.r.	62½	62½	62½	1
Mex. Petroleum Co. 6s	100	99¾	100	15
Manhattan con. 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾	8
Mich. State Tel 5s	100	100	100	3
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st 6s	111¾	111¾	111¾	2
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	62⅞	62¾	62⅞	12
Minn. & St. L. con. 5s	100	100	100	5
Mo., K. & Ok. 5s	104½	104	104	7
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	95¼	94½	94½	14
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	81¾	81	81¾	7
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	98	98	98	10
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	87	86¾	87	7
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	99⅞	99¼	99½	15
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	2
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s	88	87½	87½	16½
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	106½	106	106½	11
Mo. Pacific 4s	70⅜	70	70¼	19
Mobile & Ohio ext. 6s	112¾	112¾	112¾	4
Mobile & Ohio gen. 4s	85¾	85¾	85¾	1
Morris & Essex 7s	102¾	102¾	102¾	3
N., C. & St. L. 1st 7s	101	101	101	1
N., C. & St. L. con. 5s	107½	107½	107½	2
Nassau Elec. 4s	78	78	78	7
N. R. R. of M. con. 4s	76½	76½	76½	3
N. Rys. of M. gtd. 4s	78	78	78	1
N. Rys. of M. 4½s	88	88	88	2
National Tube 5s	99½	99	99	188
N. O., M. & C. 5s	87	86½	87	8
N. Y. Air Brake Co. 6s	103	102⅞	103	18
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	87	86¼	86½	22
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s, reg.	84½	84½	84½	10
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s	91½	91¼	91⅛	10
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	79	78⅝	79	49
N. Y. C., L. S. 3½s, reg.	77	77	77	2
N. Y. C., M. C. col. 3½s	78½	78⅛	78½	11
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	9
N. Y. C. & St. L. deb. 4s	89	89	89	6
N. Y. Dock 4s	83	83	83	½
N. Y. & Erie 4th ext. 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	2
N. Y., G. E., L. H. & P. 5s	103½	102⅝	103¼	33
N. Y., G. E., L. H. & P. 4s	86½	85½	85¾	18
N.Y., N.H. & H. cv. 6s	125½	125	125½	16
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s, reg	123¾	123¾	123¾	2
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	87	87	87	46
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-conv. 4s, 1955	89½	89½	89½	1
N. Y. & Northern 5s	105½	105½	105½	1
N. Y. Rwys. ref. 4s	79	77⅞	78¾	466
N. Y. Rwys. adj. 5s	59⅝	57⅝	59	2,130
N. Y., S. & W. ref. 5s	101½	101	101½	2
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	97⅞	97⅛	97⅞	132
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	97¾	97⅜	97¾	53
N. Y. & Rock. B. 5s	103	103	103	1
Norf. & So. ref. 5s, Ser. A.	98¾	98¼	98¾	3
Norf. & Wn. gen. 6s	119½	119½	119½	5
Norf. & Wn. conv. 4s	112⅞	112½	112⅞	13
Norf. & West. con. 4s	98	97	98	18
N. & W. divisional 4s	92¾	92¼	92¾	10
Norf. & Wn., Pocah. Coal & Coke 4s	91⅞	91¼	91⅞	17
Northern Pacific 4s	98⅝	98¼	98⅝	98½
Northern Pacific 3s	68¼	68	68⅛	15
Nor. Pac. Term. 6s	110¾	110¾	110¾	1
Ore. Rwy. & Nav. 4s	93⅝	93½	93⅝	21
Ore. Short Line 1st 6s	111¼	111¼	111¼	20
Ore. Short Line ref. 4s	93⅛	92	92½	35
Oregon-Wash. 4s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	10
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	101	99⅝	100⅞	92
Penn. 3½s, 1915	97½	97⅛	97⅜	140
Penn. gtd. gold 4s	96	96	96	7
Penn. 4s, 1948	102	102	102	3
Penn. gtd. 4½s	104	104	104	2
Peo. & East. 1st 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	1
People's Gas ref. 5s	101⅞	101¾	101⅞	1
People's Gas con. 6s	115½	115½	115½	1
P., C., C. & St. L. 4s, Series F	95¼	95¼	95¼	2
Pere Marquete ref. 4s	54	54	54	1
Phila. Co. cv. 5s, 1922	98	98	98	10
Port. Ry. 5s	101	101	101	5
Public Service 5s	93	92½	92¾	39
Rwy. Steel Spring 5s	98½	98¼	98¼	8
Ray Con. Copper 6s	121	119	119	12
Rep. Iron & S. 5s, 1940	92	92	92	24
Reading gen. 4s	97⅜	97	97¼	53
Reading 4s, reg	96	96	96	5
Rio Grande West. 4s	84⅝	84½	84½	4
St. L., I. Mt. & So. 5s	106	105	106	30
St. L., Iron Mt. & So., River & Gulf 4s	83½	83	83½	14
St. L., I. M. & S. ref. 4s	82⅛	81⅞	82	24
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s	76¾	75¾	76¾	71
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s	82¼	82	82¼	136
St. L., R. M. & P. 5s	79½	78½	78½	17
St L. S. W. 1st 4s	90	89¾	90	10
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	81	80⅝	81	57
St. P., M. & M. con. 4s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	2
St. P., M. & M., M. C. 6s	124½	124½	124½	1
St. P., M. & M. con. 6s	121¾	121¼	121¾	7
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	103¾	103½	103¾	2
St. P., M. & M., Mon. Ext. 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾	1
San An. & A. P. 4s	85¾	85¼	85¼	53
Seaboard A. L. ref. 4s	79	78½	79	11
Seab. A. L. g. 4s, stpd.	85⅞	85½	85⅞	7
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	76⅞	75¾	76⅞	88
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	94	94	94	1
So. Bell Tel. 5s	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	41
South. Pac. col. 4s	96	92⅝	96	166
South. Pac. ref. 4s	93½	93⅛	93⅛	98
South. Pac. conv. 4s	93⅜	92¾	93¼	356
So. P., S. F. Term. 4s	90	89¼	89¼	2½
Stand. Gas & El. 6s	100	100	100	2
Stand. Milling 5s	89	88	88	31
So. Ry., St. L. Div. 4s	88½	88½	88½	2
So. Ry., M. & O. 4s	86½	86	86½	12
So. Ry. 1st 5s	107⅛	106½	107	61
So. Ry. gen. 4s	78⅛	77⅞	78	215
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	103	103	103	5
Texas Co. conv. 6s	100⅞	100⅜	100¾	110
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	107	107	107	2
Third Avenue ref. 5s	82⅝	82⅛	82½	290½
Third Avenue adj. 5s	76⅞	75⅜	75⅞	587
T., St. L. & W. 1st 4s	57½	56½	57	19
Tri-City 5s	99¼	98¾	99	21
Union Bag & Paper 5s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	10
U. Bag & P. 5s, stpd.	89½	89½	89½	2
Under. El., Lon., 4½s	95⅜	95⅜	95⅝	14
Und. El., Lon., inc. 6s	92¼	91¼	92¼	18
Ulster & Delaware 5s	103½	103½	103½	1
Union Pacific 1st 4s	99⅛	98¾	98⅞	155
Union Pacific conv. 4s	97	96⅝	96⅝	113
Union Pacific ref. 4s	95½	95½	95½	5
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5s	89	88½	89	6
U. R. R. of S. F. 4s	67	67	67	35
U. S. Rubber 6s	103	102¾	102¾	83
U. S. Steel 5s	102	101¾	101⅞	457
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	102	101½	102	1½
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	98	97⅞	98	61
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	97	96½	97	5
Va. Midland, Ser. E 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾	1
Va. Southwestn. con. 5s	95¾	95¼	95¼	3
Wabash 1st 5s	106½	106⅛	106⅜	27
Wabash 2d 5s	99¼	99	99¼	5
Wabash ref. 4s	63⅞	63	63½	67
Wab. ref. 4s, Equit. Tr. rcts., stamped	61¼	61	61¼	104
Wab., D. & C. 5s	107	107	107	2
Wab. Pitts. T. 1st 4s	26½	26½	26½	1
Wab. Pitts. Term. 1st 4s, Cent. Trust rcts.	26¼	26	26¼	..
W. P. T. 1st Col. Tr. r.	28	28	28	4
W. P. Ter. 1st col. tr. r. for cent. tr. r	27¼	27¼	27¼	4
Wab. Pitts. Ter. 2d 4s	2	2	2	1
W. P. T. 2d 4s, tr. r.	2¼	2¼	2¼	5
Western Electric 5s	102¼	101¾	102¼	23
Western Maryland 4s	83½	83⅛	83½	43
West Shore 4s	98	98	98	31
West Shore 4s, reg	96⅝	96½	96½	9
W. U. T. c. tr. 5s	101	101	101	2
W. U. T. r. c. 4½s	96	95½	96	4
West. E. & M. cv. 5s	94	93¾	94	31
Westchester Light 5s	105¼	104½	105¼	6
Wilkes. & East. 5s	99	99	99	1
Wis. Central 4s	91⅝	91	91⅝	24
Wis. Cent., S. & D. 4s	90½	90	90	11
Total sales				$14,126,000

Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last	Sales.
Threes, registered	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	5
Fours, registered	113½	113½	113½	1
Panama 3s, coup	102¼	102¼	102¼	5
Total sales				$11,000

Foreign Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last	Sales.
Argentine 5s	98	97¾	97¾	5
Chinese Ry. 5s	91	90¾	91	10½
City of Tokio 5s	89¼	88⅝	89	118
Japanese 4½s	90¼	90	90¼	37
Jap 4½s, 2d series	89¼	88¾	89	61
Japanese 4s	83	83	83	3
Republic of Cuba 5s	102	101⅝	102	5
Republic of Cuba 4½s	96½	96½	96½	3
Sao Paulo 5s	97½	97½	97½	1
U. S. of Mexico 5s	95	95	95	1
Total sales				$244,500

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last	Sales.
3s, 1920	88	88	88	2
4s, 1956, reg	95	95	95	2
3½s, 1954	85	85	85	5
4s, 1957	96¾	96¾	96¾	1½
4s, 1958	96⅝	96¼	96⅝	35
4s, 1959	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝	114
4¼s, 1960	100½	100¼	100½	82½
4¼s, 1960, reg	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
4½s, 1957	105⅜	104½	105⅛	51
4½s, 1957, reg	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	1
4½s, 1957, new	105½	104½	105½	91
4½s, 1957, new, reg	105	105	105	5
4s, 1917	101½	101½	101½	2
Total sales				$393,000

State Securities.

	High.	Low.	Last	Sales.
N. Y. State 4s, 1962	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	5
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1962	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	15
Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. certs	55	54½	54½	28
Total sales				$48,000
Grand total				$14,822,500

Special Railway Rates for Buyers.

In a bulletin of the Merchants' Association, special fares on railways are announced from Trunk Line territory to New York for the Spring buying season, to take effect Jan. 18 to 21, Feb. 15 to 18, March 1 to 4, and March 15 to 18, allowing a fare and one-half for the round trip. The dates for these special fares were arranged after consulting the various trades as to the periods when the most buyers came here for supplies. A circular giving the territory to which the rate applies, can be obtained from the Secretary, S. C. Mead, 54 Lafayette Street.

We offer for subscription the unsold portion of the New Issue of $500,000 Walpole Tire and Rubber Company Preferred Stock.

NEW ISSUE

Walpole Tire & Rubber Company

Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock

Tax exempt in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine

Par Value $100 Per Share
Callable at $120 Per Share

Registrar, International Trust Company, Boston.
Plants at Walpole and Foxboro, Mass., and Granby, Quebec.
Offices at Boston, New York, Chicago, and London.

From a letter written by Mr. A. T. Baldwin, Treasurer of the Company (copies of which will be furnished), we summarize the following:

CAPITALIZATION

	Authorized	Outstanding
PREFERRED STOCK	$8,000,000	$2,000,000
COMMON STOCK	1,500,000	1,500,000

The Walpole Tire & Rubber Company is incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts and took over a consolidation of various corporations engaged in the rubber manufacturing business all of which had been well known for many years.

The company owns real estate, buildings and machinery at Walpole, Mass., and Granby, Quebec, of a conservative valuation of over $1,000,000. There has been expended upon the property of the company in the past two years over $600,000 in additions and improvements. Factory construction, and machinery installed are of the latest types, so that the company has today unsurpassed facilities for efficient and economical operation.

The products of the company are widely diversified and include the following:

Insulating or friction tape of which this company is the largest producer in the world. Includes among its customers the majority of the street railways and lighting systems in the United States besides supplying the largest electrical manufacturing companies in this country and a large foreign trade.

Rubber heels, manufactured under the well-known brand of "CAT'S PAW," and which are so extensively advertised throughout the United States. These heels are sold by the distributing company, the Foster Rubber Company. The Walpole Tire & Rubber Company is the largest manufacturer of rubber heels in America.

Automobile tires known as the "4,000-MILE-NO-STONE-BRUISE TIRE," the demand for which has been very large, and in fact this division of the plant has, since its inception, been operated at capacity.

Water-proof clothing, seamless hotwater bottles, horseshoe pads, insulating varnishes, and mechanical rubber goods are among the products manufactured by this company.

The gross business of the company has had a uniform growth since 1907 and is as follows:

1907	$ 464,901.54
1908	505,707.07
1909	726,087.60
1910	1,006,430.00
1911	1,508,911.24
1912	**2,517,716.90**

The improved factory facilities have produced substantial economies and the net earnings have since the incorporation of the company been at all times more than three times the dividend requirements on the outstanding preferred stock.

Net earnings for the year 1911 were as follows:

Net profits of the Walpole Tire & Rubber Company and its subsidiaries	$274,330.02
Dividends for year 1911—Common and Preferred	119,000.00
Surplus	$155,330.02

Net earnings for the year 1912 with the last two months of the fiscal year estimated were as follows:

Net profits of the Walpole Tire & Rubber Co. and its subsidiaries	$335,000.00
Dividends on outstanding preferred stock	113,750.00
Surplus above preferred dividends	$221,250.00
Dividends on common stock	60,000.00
Surplus	$161,250.00

It will be seen from the above that the net earnings for the year 1912 are equal to more than three times the dividend requirements on the present outstanding preferred stock.

There is no bonded or mortgage indebtedness upon the property of the Walpole Tire & Rubber Company nor on any of its subsidiaries nor can any such mortgage be placed upon the property without the consent of seventy-five per cent. of the preferred stockholders.

In addition to the regular quarterly dividend on the preferred stock, which is paid on the 15th day of January, April, July and October, dividends at the rate of 4% are now being paid regularly on the common stock.

In view of the fact that rubber manufacturing as a whole is a staple and unusually prosperous industry largely independent of tariff legislation, we consider the stock of the Walpole Tire & Rubber Company unusually attractive and believe it to be an excellent investment.

WE OFFER FOR SUBSCRIPTION THE 7% CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK OF THE WALPOLE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY AT $100 PER SHARE TO NET FULL 7% ON THE INVESTMENT FREE OF TAX AS ABOVE.

PURCHASES OR RESERVATION OF THIS STOCK NOW FOR PAYMENT BY CHECK OR OTHERWISE ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 15, 1913 WILL BE ENTITLED TO THE DIVIDEND OF 1¾% DUE AND PAYABLE JANUARY 15, 1913.

The right is reserved to reject any application and to allot a smaller amount than is applied for. Circular giving further details upon application.

HOTCHKIN & COMPANY

Investments

New York Telephone
"John 3580"

34 Pine St., New York

53 State Street
Boston

DIVIDENDS.

NIPE BAY COMPANY

PREFERRED STOCK.

A dividend of one per cent. on the preferred stock of this company has been declared payable January 15th, 1913, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24, 1912.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

($)

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

No. 25 Broad St., New York, December 17, 1912.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable January 15, 1913, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M., December 31, 1912. Checks in payment of the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Agent.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE CO. (of Chicago.)

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on February 25th, 1913, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on January 20th, 1913.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of Cluett, Peabody & Co., will be held at 2 P. M. on the 28th day of January, 1913, at the principal office of the Company, in the City of Troy, New York, and that the object of said meeting is to consider the approval of an agreement of consolidation entered into and made between the said Cluett, Peabody & Co. and The Apex Collar & Shirt Company, Inc., pursuant to resolutions of their respective Boards of Directors and, if approved, to take such action in the premises as may be necessary.

Dated, Troy, New York, January 3d, 1913.
G. A. CLUETT, Secretary.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The Annual Meeting of the Society will be held in the Directors' Room of the Hospital, 55th Street and Lexington Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, January 21st, at 4:30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing five Directors for three years and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. At the adjournment of the Annual Meeting the regular Quarterly Meeting will be held.

B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretary.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD BANK.

of the City of New York.
No. 2,469 Third Avenue.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking Rooms, Tuesday, January 14th, 1913, between the hours of 8:30 and 9:30 A. M. Transfer books will close January 6th at 3 P. M., and reopen January 14th, at 10 A. M.

CHARLES P. BOGART, Cashier.

J. L. & D. S. RIKER, Inc.,

19 Cedar Street.
New York, Jan. 13th, 1913.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly be transacted will be held at No. 19 Cedar St., New York City, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Monday, January 27th, 1913.

E. P. FLOYD-JONES, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the PREMIER METAL ETCHING COMPANY will be held at its office, No. 617 East 18th Street, on Monday, January 20, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing five Directors of the Company, and of transacting such other business as may legally come before the meeting. PAUL H. BOSSE, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The National Nassau Bank of New York, to elect Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking rooms on Tuesday, January 14, 1913. Polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. until 12 o clock M.

ARTHUR W. GILBART, Cashier.

The Market and Fulton National Bank.

New York, December 31, 1912.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 14th, 1913, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

The Bank Clerks' Co-Operative Building and Loan Association of New York City.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the shareholders will be held at 4:30 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, January 22, 1913, at 26 Broadway, N. Y., Room No. 203.

W. E. JARVIS, Corresponding Secretary.

THE MANHATTAN SHIRT CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at their office, 89-95 Madison Ave., N. Y., on Monday, January 20, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.

LOUIS B. TIM, Secretary.

The National Butchers & Drovers Bank.

New York, December 30th, 1912.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms, Nos. 683-5 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1913, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WH. H. CHASE, Cashier.

THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY'S ANNUAL Stockholders' Meeting and Election will be held from noon to one o'clock January 14th, 1913, at 84 William Street, New York, by order Directors.

JOHN L. DUDLEY, President.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of The New York Times Co. will be held at the office of the Company on Wednesday, January 15th, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M.

BEN. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

$10,000,000

Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company

Three Year Five Per Cent. Mortgage Notes

Dated September 2, 1912 Due September 1, 1915

Interest Coupons payable March 1 and September 1, in New York

Callable as a whole on any interest date at 102½ and accrued interest.

The Notes are secured by the FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE of the Railroad Company, dated September 2, 1912, to BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, which Mortgage authorizes the issue of:

The above mentioned Notes, and a like amount of Bonds due 1962, reserved to redeem or retire such Notes	$10,000,000
Bonds due 1962, reserved to refund the outstanding underlying bonds	50,000,000
Bonds due 1962, reserved for construction, equipment, additions and improvements	140,000,000
	$200,000,000

Attention is invited to a letter of the President of the Railroad Company (a copy of which and of the map therein referred to will be furnished on application), and in particular to the following portions thereof:

"The Mortgage covers all the property of the Railroad Company of every kind and character, including 134 miles of main tracks and 345 miles of freight and passenger yards and sidings owned in fee by the Railroad Company; including also the leases mentioned below. (See map herewith.) The Mortgage is a FIRST LIEN on the clearing yard, etc., formerly owned by the Chicago Union Transfer Railway Company, (including land about 3½ miles long and one-half mile wide, located just outside the city limits and reached by the principal belt lines), such clearing yard, etc., having recently been acquired at an actual cost of $4,400,000, with a portion of the proceeds of the above mentioned Notes; and upon this clearing yard (and adjoining property now being acquired by the Railroad Company with another portion of the proceeds of the above mentioned Notes, and on which the Mortgage will be a FIRST LIEN) extensive improvements are to be made, which will give to the property sufficient capacity to accommodate all the railroad freight transfers at the City of Chicago, now amounting to approximately 10,000 freight cars a day.

"The station and terminal properties of the Railroad Company, including the so-called 'Dearborn Station,' and its tracks leading thereto, have for many years been used and are now being used, under 999 YEAR LEASES, for freight and passenger business by the following named companies, WHICH OWN ALL THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE CHICAGO AND WESTERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, viz.:

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company,
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company,
Chicago & Erie Railroad Company,
Grand Trunk Western Railway Company,
Wabash Railroad Company.

[The letter then refers to a separate fifty-year exclusive lease to the Belt Railway Company of Chicago, dated November 1, 1912, covering the so-called "Belt Railway" division of the Railroad Company, and, referring to such last mentioned lessee, the letter continues:]

"The entire capital stock of such lessee is owned in equal portions by the following named companies:

Pennsylvania Company,
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company,
Illinois Central Railroad Company,
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company,
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company,
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company of Indiana,
Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad Company,
Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company,
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company,
Chicago & Erie Railroad Company,
Grand Trunk Western Railway Company,
Wabash Railroad Company.

* * * * * * *

"The Belt Railway Company of Chicago has granted to the above mentioned twelve railroad companies fifty-year non-exclusive trackage rights for the movement of freight trains over the 'Belt Railway,' the trackage agreement providing for an apportionment of rentals and expenses on basis of use.

"The annual fixed rentals payable by the Lessees of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company either directly to that Company or to the Trustees of its mortgages,—exclusive of the taxes on its property which are also payable by its lessees,—aggregate $3,418,673.78, while the total annual interest requirements of the Company,—including the interest on the $10,000,000 of notes,—aggregate only $2,471,860. Under the terms of the respective leases, the fixed rentals will increase, as expenditures are made for additions and improvements, the increase covering the interest on all bonds that may be issued for such additions and improvements."

Subject to prior sale and change in price, we offer the unsold portion of the above notes at par and accrued interest.

The definitive Notes in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000, are ready for delivery.

J. P. Morgan & Co.

First National Bank **National City Bank**

Dated New York, January 11, 1913.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE YONKERS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Yonkers Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2,396 Third Avenue, corner of 130th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, January 13th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such further business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, December 30th, 1912.
FREDERIC J. FULLER, Secretary.

THIRD AVENUE BRIDGE COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Third Avenue Bridge Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2,396 Third Avenue, corner of 130th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, January 13th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such further business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, December 30th, 1912.
WALTER C. BURROWS, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK

New York, December 3, 1912.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the Banking Rooms, No. 92 West Broadway, Tuesday, January 14, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, January 11, 1913, until 10 o'clock A. M. January 16, 1913.

HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.

THE BRONX TRACTION COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Bronx Traction Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2,396 Third Avenue, corner of 130th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, January 13th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such further business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, December 30th, 1912.
FREDERIC J. FULLER, Secretary.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York,

124 East 15th St.
January 6th, 1913.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 27th, 1913. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 11th, 1913, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 28th, 1913.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK

New York, December 12, 1912.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors will be held at its Banking House, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 14, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 30th, 1912.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1913. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 11 to January 15th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

THE SECURITY BANK OF NEW YORK,

1 East 14th Street.
New York, Jan. 3d, 1913.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 14th, 1913, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.

LOUIS V. ENNIS, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, December 14, 1912.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 14th, 1913, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE SOUTHERN BOULEVARD RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Southern Boulevard Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2,396 Third Avenue, corner of 130th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, January 13th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such further business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York, December 29th, 1912.
FREDERIC J. FULLER, Secretary.

THE PURE SPRING WATER COMPANY.
To the Stockholders of The Pure Spring Water Company:

You will please take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of The Pure Spring Water Company will be held at the office of the company, at No. 309 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y., (Room 703.) on Friday, the 24th day of January, 1913, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that this corporation be forthwith dissolved. Yours, &c.,

ROBERT L. SIM, Secretary.
December 19th, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Ontario, Carbondale and Scranton Railway Company, for the election of President and Directors and Judges or Inspectors of the next ensuing election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, Peoples National Bank Building, in the City of Scranton, Pa., on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
R. D. RICKARD, Secretary.
Scranton, Pa., December 5, 1912.

WESTCHESTER ELECTRIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Westchester Electric Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2,396 Third Avenue, corner of 130th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, January 13th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such further business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, December 30th, 1912.
FREDERIC J. FULLER, Secretary.

UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Union Railway Company of New York City will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2,396 Third Avenue, corner of 130th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, January 13th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such further business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York, December 30th, 1912.
FREDERIC J. FULLER, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SPRINGFIELD COAL MINING COMPANY.

The Annual Stockholders' Meeting of Springfield Coal Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, 30 Pine St., New York City, New York, at noon, Monday, the twenty-seventh day of January, nineteen hundred and thirteen, for the purpose of electing seven directors, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

WM. B. JESS, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN BANK.

December 27th, 1912.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1913. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M.

AUGUSTUS C. CORBY, Cashier.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company held on Tuesday, January 7th, 1913, Edward M. Townsend and Frank S. Witherbee were unanimously nominated to fill vacancies in the board.

New York, January 11, 1913.
Z. W. VAN ZELM, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Twenty-third Street & Lexington Avenue,
New York, December 20th, 1912.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of the FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK will be held at its Banking House, Nos. 131 & 133 East Twenty-third Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the consideration of an amendment to its Articles of Association, whereby the Board of Directors shall consist of not less than seven nor more than fifteen members, the number for each year to be determined by the Shareholders at their regular annual meeting for the election of Directors of such year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. S. BECKLEY, Cashier.

Office of
BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY,

City of New York.
Borough of Brooklyn, January 2nd, 1913.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the election of four (4) directors to serve three (3) years, and of three (3) inspectors of election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be duly brought before the meeting, will be held at twelve o'clock noon on Friday, January 31st, 1913, at the office of the company, 85 Clinton Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The polls will remain open for one hour. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, January 7th, 1913, and will remain closed until ten o'clock A. M. on the day immediately succeeding said stockholders' meeting.

J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

PEORIA AND EASTERN RAILWAY CO.

Danville, Ill., January 13, 1913.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Peoria and Eastern Railway Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in Danville, Illinois, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February, 1913, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., on Friday, the 24th day of January, 1913, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, the 13th day of February, 1913. DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY,

115 Broadway, New York.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may come before it will be held at the principal offices of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 28th day of January, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed for the ten days immediately preceding the meeting.

HUBERT J. HEWITT, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Edgewater Saw Mills Co. will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 220 Eleventh Avenue, City, County, and State of New York, on Friday, February 14th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business that may be properly brought before said meeting.

T. R. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Dated New York, January 13th, 1913.

THE EAST RIVER GAS COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND CITY.

New York, January 7th, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Webster and Vernon Avenues, Long Island City, on the 27th day of January, 1913, at eleven o'clock A. M.

MALCOLM M. GRAHAM, Secretary.

New York, December 7th, 1912.

The annual election of Directors of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1913, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

IMMIGRANTS OPPRESSED.

State Bureau Demands Relief for Those Going Home.

Owing to many complaints of petty graft, injustice, and oppression of returning immigrants on the steamship piers here the New York State Bureau of Industries and Immigration of 95 Madison Avenue has sent letters of protest to Police Commissioner Waldo and to the various steamship lines concerned, pointing out abuses and urging relief. The abuses, according to the bureau, have worked hardship to thousands of Greeks and Bulgarians, who have recently left this country to return to their own.

A. Markus, one of the investigators of the bureau, in a report forwarded to Commissioner Waldo, described petty extortions from the immigrants, which were due largely to an extensive practice by steamship agents throughout the country of selling to immigrants tickets for accommodations beyond the capacity of the ships to which the tickets apply. As a result, he declared, hundreds of the immigrants are obliged to stand for hours in line at the piers, waiting for their tickets to be stamped, and many of them even then find themselves left without accommodations on the ship, and are compelled to put up for days in immigrant hotels, where the companies pay about 75 cents a day for their board.

Mr. Markus declared that he had noted one old man at the piers chatting in undertones with some of the tired immigrants whose tickets almost immediately thereafter, at his order, were stamped at the ticket window. Thereupon a young man near him informed the immigrants that it would cost them 50 cents each to have their tickets stamped, and would promptly collect that sum from each, delivering it to the old man. Mr. Markus gives the number of the Police Sergeant who was on the pier when this happened.

Other abuses mentioned are the practice of putting the baggage of foreigners whose tickets have been over-issued aboard the steamship before their tickets are stamped, with the result that the baggage goes to their homeland on that steamer, although they are left behind; the swindling of immigrants by unscrupulous "runners," who get hold of their tickets and disappear, and discrimination in favor of immigrants whose tickets were bought in this city, while strangers from other parts of the country are neglected.

MAIL TO SPAIN ROBBED.

Many Complain of Losses of Money from Registered Packages.

Several thefts have occurred lately of money sent from this country in registered letters to Spain. On Nov. 15, a prominent physician of this city registered a letter for his cook, Maria Cororoca, to her mother in the northeastern part of Spain. The physician saw that a $20 gold certificate was put in the letter, and he sealed it with five seals stamped with his own initials. He then took it to the Post Office in a department store and registered it.

The envelope was returned by the girl's mother with the information that when it arrived the money had been taken from it. It was evident that the seals had been removed from the letter and that it had been opened and resealed. Several similar cases have since come to light, and as there is no money order arrangement with Spain, the matter is serious for those who wish to send money to that country.

Inquiries at the Postmaster's office showed that it was practically impossible for the letter to have been rifled on this side of the water. Assistant Postmaster Murphy explained that when the letter was registered at the department store office, it received a number which gave it an official identity. It had to be sent to the branch office, and from there to the Foreign Post Office, and its arrival would be noted there in the ordinary course of routine. If it was not received, inquiries would be made at once, and if it came with any sign of tampering with its seals questions would be asked about it.

The registered letters for Spain are put in a separate sealed package addressed to the Postmaster at Madrid. This package is put in one of the ordinary letter sacks destined for Spain, so that no one can tell which contains the valuable packages.

HELD FOR SEEKING GRAFT.

Storekeepers Say Collins Asserted He Would "Protect" Them.

On the complaint of Giovanni Pellegrine, proprietor of a liquor store at 703 East 187th Street, and Joseph Perillo, who has a candy store at 693 East 187th Street, James Collins of 292 West Houston Street was held yesterday by Magistrate Cornell in the Morrisania Court in $1,000 bail for examination to-day. Pellegrine, who had Collins arrested while the latter was talking to Perillo, said Collins represented himself as an agent of the "Gerry Society" and told Pellegrine that if he would buy $5 worth of tickets to the annual ball of the Drivers and Sweepers' Association no objection would be made if he sold liquor to minors.

Perillo said Collins represented himself as a Highways Inspector and threatened that Perillo's news stand, which he runs in connection with his candy store, would be taken away unless he bought some tickets.

10-YEAR GAIN, $100,000,000.

That Is Amount of Increase In Our Trade with South America.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Remarkable growth in United States exports to South America from $38,500,000 in 1902 to approximately $138,000,000 in 1912 is shown in a statement issued to-day by the Bureau of Statistics. The percentage of gain in the exports to that continent, the statement shows, is much greater than in the exports to any other grand division of the world.

To Europe the exports in 1902 were $986,000,000, and in 1912 approximately $1,490,000,000; to North America in 1902 $204,000,000, and in 1912 about $578,000,000; to Asia and Oceania in 1902 $96,000,000, and in 1912 about $212,000,000.

South American imports show a gain in the period of over 100 per cent., the figures having been in 1902 $109,000,000 and in 1912 about $239,000,000. Manufactures form the bulk of the rapidly growing trade with South America, the value of which in the fiscal year 1912 amounted to $115,500,000.

Realty Officers Elected.

At the annual meeting of the Cosmopolitan Land Company held at its offices, 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, Jan. 6, the following were reelected as Directors: David Porter, Audley Clarke, Walter S. Fitch, Frederic E. Gunnison, and Henry Firth Wood. The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: David Porter, President; Audley Clarke, Vice President; Henry Firth Wood, Secretary and Treasurer. The Cosmopolitan Land Company last year declared a dividend of 20 per cent.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

VAN RIPER, FANNY V.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Fanny V. Van Riper, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Philip J. Britt, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April, 1913.
Dated New York, the 7th day of October, 1912.
WILLIAM D. VAN VLECK,
JOSEPH VAN VLECK, Jr.,
Executors.
PHILIP J. BRITT, Attorney for Executors, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT H. & G. Klotz & Co. of Fourteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, city, county and State of New York, have registered in the office of the Secretary of State of New York and are the owners of a Trademark described as follows: The representation of a basket of flowers above the words "Ed. Pinaud, Paris," surrounding a circle, together with the facsimile signature of Ed. Pinaud. H. & G. KLOTZ & CO.

THIS WEEK'S FREE LECTURES

MONDAY.

GREEK REFINEMENTS. First lecture in course on "Architectural Refinements," by William H. Goodyear, Curator Fine Arts, Brooklyn Institute Museum, 305 Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University, 4:10 P. M.

NEWSPAPER POWER AND HOW TO DIRECT IT, by George S. Jones of The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Earl Hall, Columbia University, 4:10 P. M.

NOTES ON CUBAN FOSSIL MAMMALS, by Dr. W. D. Matthew, illustrated with specimens; other papers illustrated with specimens, photographs, and lantern slides by Dr. Matthew, Barnum Brown, and Walter Granger, Meeting Section of Biology, New York Academy of Sciences, American Museum of Natural History, 8:15 P. M.

THE POSTAL SERVICE. Second in a course on "Our Federal Departments and What They Do," by John C. Welsh, at Public School 27, Forty-second Street, near Third Avenue, 8:15 P. M.

STATIC ELECTRICITY, by Charles L. Harrington, Public School 59, 228 East Fifty-seventh Street, 8:15 P. M.

OXYGEN: WATER. Second in a course on "Elementary Chemistry," by Arthur C. Neish, Public School 165, 108th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, 8:15 P. M.

EXPANSION BY HEAT AND ITS PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS, by Prof. William Clark Peckham of Adelphi College, Hebrew Technical Institute, 36 Stuyvesant Street, 8:15 P. M.

PANAMA CANAL, PAST AND PRESENT, by Guy W. Culgin, Public Library, 112 East Ninety-sixth Street, 8:15 P. M.

PAINTING IN ITALY, by Alexander T. Van Laer, St. Peter's Hall, Twentieth Street, near Eighth Avenue, 8:15 P. M.

TUESDAY.

DANA'S CONTRIBUTION TO DARWIN'S THEORY OF CORAL ISLANDS. First in course of three lectures on consecutive days, by William Morris Davis of Harvard University, 305 Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University, 4:10 P. M.

THE NEW REPUBLIC OF CHINA, by Dr. Tamel, under the auspices of the People's Institute, Great Hall, Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

THE VALLEY OF THE ARMANCON: A STUDY IN PHYSIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS, by William Morris Davis of Harvard University, 401 Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University, 4:10 P. M. Second lecture in course.

CHANGED CHARACTER OF THE IMMIGRANT TIDE, by James P. Lichtenberger, at Wadleigh High School, 114th Street and Seventh Avenue, 8:15 P. M.

KOREA AND MANCHURIA, by Hamilton Holt, at Public School 4, Rivington, Ridge, and Pitt Streets, 8:15 P. M.

SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT, by Dr. Scott Nearing, at Public School 66, Eighty-eighth Street, east of First Avenue, 8:15 P. M.

NAPOLEON, THE MODERN CAESAR, by Garrett P. Serviss, at Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West 8:15 P. M.

SHAKESPEARE: LIFE THE GREAT ADVENTURE, by Prof. Christian Gauss of Princeton, at Metropolitan Temple, Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street, 8:15 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

SONG RECITAL, Horace Mann Auditorium, 120th Street and Broadway, 4:10 P. M.

ORGAN RECITAL, by Moritz E. Schwarz, Old Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall Street, 3:30 P. M.

PRINCIPLES OF GEOGRAPHICAL EXPOSITION, by William Morris Davis of Harvard University. Concluding lecture in course, 305 Schermerhorn Hall, 4:10 P. M.

THE CITY'S AMUSEMENT PROBLEM, by John Collier, Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, 8 P. M. Civic Forum.

MAKING A LIVING IN THE ANIMAL WORLD, by Ernest Ingersoll, at Public School, 186, 145th Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue, 8:15 P. M.

OLD KOREA, by Dr. Arthur Judson Brown, at Cooper Union, Third Avenue and Eighth Street, 8:15 P. M.

ANTONIN DVORAK, by Daniel Gregory Mason, at Young Men's Hebrew Association Hall, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, 8:15 P. M.

THURSDAY.

CONCERT, under the auspices of the People's Institute Music League, Public School 17, Forty-seventh Street, west of Eighth Avenue, 8 P. M.

PANAMA CANAL AND THE TROPICS, by Dr. Peter MacQueen, educational lecture, Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, 8 P. M.

SONG IN GERMAN LIFE; Peter W. Dykema, at Public School 27, Forty-second Street, east of Third Avenue, 8:15 P. M.

THE LIFE CAREER MOTIVE IN EDUCATION; Meyer Bloomfield, Director of the Vocation Bureau, Boston, at Public School 46, 156th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, 8:15 P. M.

GOETHE AND ROMANTICISM; Dr. Charles F. Horne, at Public School 62, Hester and Essex Streets, 8:15 P. M.

ATTRACTIVE ARGENTINA, UNEQUALED URUGUAY, &c. Dr. George R. Van de Water, at Public School 119, 133d Street, east of Eighth Avenue, 8:15 P. M.

THE MEXICAN WAR OF INDEPENDENCE; Dr. Donald E. Smith of the University of California, at Public School 165, 108th Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue, 8:15 P. M.

COUNT LEO TOLSTOI; Dr. John H. Randall, at Public Library, 112 East Ninety-sixth Street, 8:15 P. M.

MUSIC OF THE 19TH CENTURY; Mrs. Eleanor Hooper Coryell, at St. Luke's Hall, Hudson and Grove Streets, 8:15 P. M.

FRIDAY.

JAPAN OF TO-DAY; by Dr. Iyenaga, illustrated, under the auspices of the People's Institute, Great Hall, Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

CONCERT, under the auspices of the People's Institute Musical League, Public School 44, Hubert and Collister Streets, 8 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS HEMIPTEROLOGICA; by J. R. de la Torre-Bueno; "Beetles from Saranac River, N. Y.," by C. J. Martin; "Long Island Miridae," (Capsidae,) by C. E. Olsen; Brooklyn Entomological Society, residence George Franck, 55 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn, 8:15 P. M.

THE ECONOMICS OF HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION, by Clifford Richardson, Consulting Engineer, New York City, 402 Engineering, Columbia University, 8:30 P. M. Illustrated. Second lecture in course.

THE MESSAGE OF MOSES TO OUR TIME, by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Religious Forum, Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, 8 P. M.

BENEATH THE BALKANS, by Dr. John C. Bowker, at De Witt Clinton High School, Tenth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, 8:15 P. M.

A WORLD'S RACE FOR A CONTINENT, by Dr. Edward Hagaman Hall, at Public School 17, Forty-seventh Street, west of Eighth Avenue, 8:15 P. M.

DIE NIBELUNG IN SAGE AND DICHTUNG, by Dr. Friederich Schonemann of Wesleyan University under the joint auspices of the Board of Education and the Germanistic Society, at Public School 59, 228 East Fifty-seventh Street, 8:15 P. M.

ANIMAL DEVELOPMENT AND ITS TRUE MEANING, by Prof. Henry E. Crampton, at Public School 90, 147th Street, west of Seventh Avenue, 8:15 P. M.

REMBRANDT, by Dr. George Kriehn, at Public School 132, 182d Street and Wadsworth Avenue, 8:15 P. M.

AT THE EAST OF THE MEDITERRANEAN, by Dr. Charles R. Gillett, at Public School 157, St. Nicholas Avenue and 127th Street, 8:15 P. M.

THE AMUSEMENTS OF THE ROMAN PEOPLE, by Dr. Allan P. Ball, at Y. M. B. A. Hall, 311 East Broadway, 8:15 P. M.

SATURDAY.

HOW OUR WILD ANIMALS PASS THE WINTER, by Ernest Ingersoll, at Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Columbus Avenue, 8:15 P. M.

BISMARCK AND THE MAKING OF MODERN GERMANY, by Garrett P. Serviss, at Cooper Union, Third Avenue and Eighth Street, 8:15 P. M.

VENICE, by Dr. A. D. F. Hamlin of Columbia University, at Public Library, 121 East Fifty-eighth Street, 8:15 P. M.

THE CONQUEST OF ENGLAND AND THE CRUSADES, by Dr. Adolphe Cohn, at Public Library, 505 West 145th Street, 8:15 P. M.

FLUIDS AT REST AND IN MOTION, by Dr. J. Loring Arnold, at St. Bartholomew's Hall, 205 East Forty-second Street, 8:15 P. M.

ELECTROTYPING AND ELECTROPLATING, by W. Wallace Ker, at Y. M. C. A. Hall, 5 West 125th Street, 8:15 P. M.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CLARK, MARIAN DE FOREST.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohalan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIAN DE FOREST CLARK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Root, Clark & Bird, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of November, 1912. LOUIS C. CLARK, LOUIS C. CLARK, Jr., GRENVILLE CLARK, Executors. ROOT, CLARK & BIRD, Attorneys for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

CAMPBELL, BERNARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BERNARD CAMPBELL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, Room 809, No. 261 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of May next.
Dated New York, the 13th day of November, 1912. EUGENE F. McGIRR.
MICHAEL SHEA,
Executors.
ARROWSMITH & DUNN, Attorneys for Executors, No. 261 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Mandel Bros., Chicago, Ill.; A. Gortlepp, cloaks and suits; 13 E. 22d.

Levis, Zukoski Mercantile Co., St. Louis, Mo.; S. Levis, ladies' hats; 621 Bwy.

Heimann, M., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. C. Heimann, flowers, feathers; 588 Bwy.

Robinson, J. M., Norton Co., Louisville, Ky.; G. P. Walton, linens, hdkfs.; H. A. Walton, cloths, dress goods, silks; E. L. Hodgkins, dry goods; 72 Leonard; Great Northern.

Magrane, Houston Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Leonard, misses', and children's cloaks, suits; Miss Ford, ladies' wear; Great Northern.

World Apparel Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. A. Anthony, cloaks, suits; 621 Bwy; Cumberland.

Jonas, L., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; Miss G. Stewart, millinery; Miss E. Phelan, millinery; 621 Bwy; Cumberland.

Steiner & Lofman, Montgomery, Ala.; W. Lofman, dry goods; 43 Leonard; Cumberland.

Patrick, F. A., & Co., Duluth, Minn.; P. E. Brown, blankets, rugs; 43 Leonard.

Sanger Bros., Waco, Texas; A. H. Sanger, dry goods; 15 Mercer; Somerset.

Herzog, L. & Bro., Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; P. W. Grodwohl, laces, white goods; F. F. Miller, cloaks; 72 Leonard; Cumberland.

Jones Store Company, Kansas City, Mo.; E. Lieberman, fancy art goods; 214 Church; Cumberland.

Landauer & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; H. W. Carley, furnishing goods, underwear; Cumberland.

Rosenberg Co., New Orleans, La.; J. Rosenberg, ladies' ready to wear; 40 E. 22d.

Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburgh, Penn.; C. M. Igel, house furnishing goods; J. L. Geraghty, notions, trimmings, laces, ribbons; 200 5th Av.

Herzog, L. & Bro., Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. L. Wolfert, suits, dresses, fancy waists; C. M. Steinman, sweater coats, underwear, auto scarfs; 72 Leonard.

Byrne & Hammer Dry Goods Company, Omaha, Neb.; W. E. Maloney, cloaks, sweaters, muslin underwear; J. Lavelle, dress goods, silks; 51 Leonard.

Smith, M. E. & Co., Omaha, Neb.; E. M. Reynolds, ladies' ready to wear; J. A. Jones, linens, laces; J. V. Shireman, dry goods; 320 Broadway.

Tootle Campbell Dry Goods Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; M. Lyons, furnishing goods, hosiery; 75 Leonard.

Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; H. J. Koenig, cloaks, suits; 396 Broadway; Great Northern.

Richardson D. G. Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; J. L. Rogers, domestics; J. C. Gelwicks, dress goods, silks; T. R. Castle, mdse. manager; F. H. Smiley, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; M. T. Plummer, notions; 51 Leonard.

Krolick, A., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; D. R. Stocker, hosiery, gloves, corsets, furn. goods; 51 Leonard.

Fair, The, New Orleans, La.; S. Mann, ladies' ready-to-wear muslin underwear; 40 Lispenard.

Filene's, Wm., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Spear, misses', children's coats; Mr. Silverman, skirts; 116 West 32d.

"Fair, The," Chicago, Ill.; C. W. Knoepfel, men's, boys', women's sweaters, sporting goods, automobile supplies; 225 4th Av.

Nugent, B., & Bro. D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. L. Nugent, dry goods; 31 Union Square; Waldorf-Astoria.

Lowenstein, B., & Bro., Memphis, Tenn.; W. Hill, wool blankets, comfortables, domestics; A. C. Herzberg, women's ready to wear; 22 East 17th.

Loveman, D. B., Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; A. J. Baernstein, women's suits, coats, dresses; 148 West 23d.

Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Silverman, cloaks, suits; 7 West 22d.

Herzog, Young & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Morris Young, coats, "Spring"; 7 West 22d.

Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; J. Kinne, linens; 221 4th Av.; McAlpin.

Holzheimer & Shaul, Amsterdam, N. Y.; N. J. Shaul, cloaks, millinery; P. D. Shaul, muslin underwear; 1,270 Broadway; McAlpin.

Roos Bros., San Francisco, Cal.; P. Epstein, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Square; Wellington.

Mistrot-Munn Co., Houston, Texas; L. Mistrot, millinery; G. A. Mistrot, dry goods; St. Denis.

Taylor, John, D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. C. F. Emmons, ladies' wear; 200 5th Av.; McAlpin.

Rice-Stix D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; C. Rudolph, leather goods, umbrellas; C. Wittenberg, ribbons; 377 Broadway; McAlpin.

Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. I. Coopernail, muslin underwear, corsets, cloaks, suits, waists, boys' clothing; McAlpin.

Meyer, Wise & Kaichen Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; S. Wise, furn. goods; 428 Broadway; McAlpin.

Pettis D. G. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; W. P. Scholler, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 2 Walker; McAlpin.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. F. Streith, linings, woolens, trimmings; 115 Worth; McAlpin.

Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. Cunningham, laces; 621 Broadway; McAlpin.

Mabley & Carew Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. W. Garland, clothing; McAlpin.

Blumberg, R., & Sons Textile Co., Birmingham, Ala.; J. A. Blumberg, notions, ladies' garments; McAlpin.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; C. E. Stack, cloaks, waists; 214 Church; McAlpin.

Kahn Brothers, Oakland, Cal.; P. B. Manheim, cloaks, suits, waists; S. Kahn, dry goods; 877 Broadway; McAlpin.

Cooper, Coate & Casey Dry Goods Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; A. Price, ladies' garments, laces; 51 Leonard; York.

Shure, N., Co., Chicago, Ill.; N. Shure, stationery; C. H. Cohen, notions; Herald Square.

Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; P. F. Leilich, woolens, ginghams; 72 Leonard; Herald Square.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; M. Meyers, ribbons; 114 5th Av.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss S. N. Curtis, stationery; 18 E. 22d.

Broadway Department Store, Los Angeles, Cal.; W. W. Penry, ribbons, laces, ladies' neckwear; A. Stahl, millinery; 26 E. 17th.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. A. David, upholstery goods; Cadillac.

Herbert, W. P., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. P. Herbert, cloaks, suits; Broztell.

Jordan, Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss G. Chesleigh, misses' wear; 31 Union Sq.

Ely & Walker D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; L. Tobin, upholstery goods, rugs; 258 Church.

Melick, W. L., Salt Lake City, Utah; dry goods; Broztell.

Donaldson, L. S., Co., Minneapolis, Min.; D. C. Ramsey, boy's clothing; 2 Walker.

Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; R. Reiff, carpets; N. Newman, domestics; 31 Union Square; Latham.

Phillipson, J., Chicago, Ill.; D. Cohen, carpets; Latham.

Samuels, J., & Bro., Providence, R. I.; T. Loefenberg, dress goods, silks; Latham.

Holden & Stone, Pittsfield, Mass.; F. L. Stone, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss E. Murphy, ladies' wear; Miss Mier, ladies' wear; Miss Beatty, ladies' wear; Latham.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. W. Stein, hats; L. R. Miller, blankets; S. J. Dome, cloaks, suits; J. F. O'Neill, ladies' hats; 104 Worth.

Blumenfeld, Locher Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. L. Locher, hats; A. H. Bowman, silks, laces; J. W. Trumbull, ribbons; 640 Broadway.

Nugent, B., & Bro. D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; L. C. Johnston, linings; 31 Union Square.

Michael Bros., Athens, Ga.; S. Michael, coats; 262 Church; Grand.

Mendel, C., Hot Sprinks, Ark.; dry goods; 129 West 27th; Grand.

McCalley & Kibbey Co., Washington, D. C.; J. H. McCalley, cloaks, suits; Grand.

Smith, M. E., & Co., Omaha, Neb.; J. R. Scobie, domestics, prints; C. D. Parmelee, dress goods, silks; 320 Broadway; Wolcott.

O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. V. Costello, cloaks, suits; Miss Fall, waists; 114 5th Av.

Carter-Webster Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. Sauer, notions; Imperial.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; G. M. Hunter, groceries; 2 Walker; Grand.

Holmes, D. H., Co., New Orleans, La.; C. B. Merrill, boys' clothing; 19 E. 26th; Grand.

Nugent B., & Brother Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss A. Fox, infants' wear; 31 Union Square; Hoffman House.

Lisne, A., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Bessman, hosiery; Albert.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SAMMET, JOEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOEL SAMMET, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Cowing, White & Wait, No. 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of November, 1912. RAY SAMMET, HARRY SAMMET, BESSIE LEWENTHAL, Executors. COWING, WHITE & WAIT, Attorneys for Executors, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

GUEUTAL, ADELE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELE GUEUTAL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 648 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of August, 1912. FREDERICK S. MYERS, Executor. HAMILTON R. SQUIER, Attorney for Executor, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

RUBENSTEIN, JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Joseph Rubenstein, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, No. 84 Bowery, in The City of New York, on or before the 4th day of March next.
Dated, New York, the 26th day of August, 1912. BETSEY RUBENSTEIN, Administratrix.
JULIUS LEVY, Attorney for Administratrix, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SELIGMAN, ALFRED L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED L. SELIGMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 3 South William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of March, 1913. Dated New York, the 10th day of September, 1912. GEORGE W. SELIGMAN, ISAAC N. SELIGMAN, EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN, HENRY WALTER, Executors. SELIGMAN & SELIGMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 3 South William Street, New York City.

"Hartford Saxony"
NAME WOVEN IN THE BACK
the American Rug
DEEP PILE LOOM TUFTED
for Private Homes
A RUG OF REGAL SPLENDOR
and Public Places

Salesman wanted by a Brooklyn $9.00 waist house; only those with established trade need apply. Address E 91 Times.

AUCTION SALES.

Administrator's Sale of the entire large high-grade stock of
CLOTHING
Woolens, Trimmings,
Fixtures, &c.,
formerly of Harry Singer, consisting of a large line of men's and young men's "Keepshape" brand suits and overcoats; also a large line of children's suits and overcoats, woolens and trimmings, all in original pieces.
J. FRENKEL, Auctioneer, sells
To-morrow, Tuesday, Jan. 14, 10:30 A. M., on premises, 733-735 Broadway, N. Y., above large stock. Telephone 2433 Franklin.

Vorzimer & Sylvia, auctioneers, sell imported cigars evenings. 6 West 125th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LOUTREL, ANNA L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Anna L. Loutrel, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Simpson & Cardozo, No. 111 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of April next.
Dated New York, the 20th day of September, 1912. ELIZA HART, Administratrix.
MAX JUST, Administrator.
SIMPSON & CARDOZO, Attorneys for Administrators, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

RUBEL, ALEXANDER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER RUBEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Murray, Prentice & Howland, No. 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.
Dated New York, the 24th day of August, 1912.
ALBERT ROTHBARTH,
THOMAS F. VIETOR,
Executors.
MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND, Attorneys for Executors, 37 Wall Street.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.
Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE H. SCHUMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 716 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of June next.
Dated New York, the 4th day of Dec., 1912.
CHARLES W. SCHUMANN, Executor.
LAWRENCE & LAWRENCE Attorneys for Executor, 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MARY E. GAUTIER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. ROBERT LUDLOW FOWLER, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY E. GAUTIER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Deyo & Bauerdorf, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of June, 1913.—Dated New York, the 22nd day of November, 1912.
CHARLES E. GAUTIER, Administrator.
DEYO & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Administrator, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HOBSON, GEORGE G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.
Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE G. HOBSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Douglas B. Green, his attorney, No. 100 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of March, 1913, next.
Dated, New York, the 12th day of September, 1912.
JOHN E. SEMMES, JR.,
Administrator, C. T. A. D. B. N.
DOUGLAS B. GREEN, Attorney for Administrator, 100 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TUCKER and VINTON, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 13, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of office furniture, desks, &c., and on Tuesday, Jan. 14th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at Columbia and Clifton Avenues, Long Island City, (6) six lots of land, and on the same land a warehouse full of building equipments, tools, machinery, builders' material, &c.
CHARLES P. HOWLAND, Trustee.
PRUYN and WHITTLESEY, Attorneys for Trustee, 2 Rector St., New York.
WM. H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
82 Beaver St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of REBORN COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Saturday, Jan. 18th, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 28 W. 15th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shoulder braces, vibrators, rolltop desk, safe, fixtures, &c.
FLETCHER H. BANGS, Receiver.
HERMAN H. OPPENHEIMER, Attorney for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CENTRAL TIRE SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy sells Thursday, Jan. 23, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of tires, automobile supplies and parts, safe, typewriter, &c. LOUIS HALLE, Trustee.
WILLIAM WALLACE YOUNG, Attorney for Trustee, 2 Rector St., New York.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 68 William St., City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of the ACME SAND & GRAVEL COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Charles S. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells on January 13th, 1912, by order of the court, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the plant in Mattituck, Long Island, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of machinery, conveyor, tools, machinery supplies, belting, &c.; also one Lambert hoisting engine and one Godfrey-Keeler boiler, subject to existing liens.
HARRY C. ADAMS,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.
SIMON SULTAN, Attorney for Trustee, No. 99 Nassau Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOLOMON KRUG, trading and doing business under the firm name of PEERLESS GAS APPLIANCE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 13th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 144 East Houston St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of gas and electric fixtures and appliances, burners, mantles, globes, showcases, fixtures, &c. ISIDORE GRAYHEAD, Receiver.
MORRIS KAMBER, Attorney for Receiver, 99 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC HERMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 18th, 1913, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 24 West 20th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, machinery, safe, desk, fixtures, &c. WILLIAM H. K. DAVEY, Receiver.
NATHAN M. HUTNER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of ABRAHAM SEIDE, Bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 20th, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 24 Fulton St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of gents' furnishings, fixtures, &c.
JOSEPH LICHTENBERG,
Attorney for Petitioning Creditors.
299 Broadway, New York.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York—In the matter of ALONZO B. PANDOZ CO., (a corporation,) Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order made by the Hon. Julius M. Mayer, one of the Judges of the United States District Court, for the Southern District of New York, made and entered on the 19th day of December, 1912, all the property of the above-named bankrupt at 173-175 East 87th Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, will be offered at private sale, and sealed bids will be received for same by Edward R. Finch, Receiver in Bankruptcy, at the office of the bankrupt, 173-175 East 87th Street, New York City, on the 20th day of January, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon.

Bids may be made for all of said property or for any portion thereof. All of such bids must be accompanied by a cash deposit or certified check of not less than ten per cent. of the amount of such bids. The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, not deemed for the best interests of the estate.

All the property for which no bids are accepted will be sold at public auction on the 22nd day of January, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the premises 173-175 East 87th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The property consists of cigars, tobacco, brands, trademarks, labels, bands, furniture, fixtures, &c., bankrupt's lease for its place of business, the good-will of the bankrupt, the "El Pandoz," "Lord Herbert," "Little Major," "La Modelle," and others of the bankrupt's well-known cigar brands.

The property is open for inspection every day until January 21st, 1913, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Further particulars may be obtained from Edward R. Finch, Receiver.
EDWARD R. FINCH, Receiver,
32 Nassau Street,
Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
MANDELBAUM BROS., Attorneys for Receiver, 90-96 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE FROLIC RESTAURANT COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 13th, 1913, by order of the Court, at 11:30 A. M., at 222-224-226 W. 47th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of any right, title, and interest the receiver may have in and to the restaurant known as "The Frolic," conducted at premises aforesaid, the leases of the three buildings, a stock of wines and liquors, tables, chairs, mirrors, pictures, paintings, icebox, crockery, glassware, kitchen utensils, cash register, furniture, furnishings, and decorations. CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM,
Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of the ACME SAND & GRAVEL COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Charles S. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, January 13th, 1913, by order of the court, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the plant in Mattituck, Long Island, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of machinery, conveyor, tools, machinery supplies, belting, &c.; also one Lambert hoisting engine and one Godfrey-Keeler boiler, subject to existing liens. HARRY C. ADAMS,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.
SIMON SULTAN, Attorney for Trustee, No. 99 Nassau Street, New York City.

Bankruptcy Notices

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—H. & F. SCHWARTZ, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Henrietta Schwartz and Frank Schwartz, individually and as co-partners, doing business under the firm name and style of H. & F. Schwartz, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated Dec. 16, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 17th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 13, 1913.

NO. 15,718.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—THE LELAND COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that The Leland Company, bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated December 20, 1912, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 17, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 10, 1913.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM A. MEYER, Bankrupt.—No. 17,597.

To the creditors of William A. Meyer of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the sixth day of January, A. D. 1913, the said William A. Meyer was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-third day of January, A. D. 1913, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, January 7th, 1913.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—WORONOFF & EDSON, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that David Woronoff and Bernard Edson, individually and composing the firm of Woronoff & Edson, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated Dec. 20, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 24th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 13, 1913.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ATLANTIC BEEF COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 17,509.

To the creditors of Atlantic Beef Company of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the twentieth day of December, A. D. 1912, the said Atlantic Beef Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-third day of January, A. D. 1913, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, January 7th, 1913.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of H. RELKIN CO., Bankrupt.—No. 17,307.

To the creditors of H. Relkin Co. of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1912, the said H. Relkin Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-third day of January, A. D. 1913, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, January 7th, 1913.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ALBERT WEISS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Albert Weiss, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Dec. 30, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 10th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 13, 1913.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—FRENCH EMBROIDERY WORKS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Pierre Fallet and Georgette Fallet, individually and as co-partners, trading as the French Embroidery Works, bankrupt, have filed their petition, dated Dec. 21, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 24th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 13, 1913.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DANN & PECKNER LAUNDERING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 17,176.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the ninth day of January, 1913, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the assets of the above named bankrupt, consisting of a set of laundry machines and appliances and fixtures, will be offered for sale on sealed bids by the trustee.

The bids will be received by the trustee, Walter Cook, Jr., at his office, No. 45 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on or before January 8th, 1913, before twelve o'clock noon.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids. A deposit of 10% cash or certified check must accompany each bid and must be marked (Dann & Peckner Laundering Company Bid.)

Notice is further given that if any and all bids are rejected at such meeting, the property and assets of the above-named bankrupt so rejected will be sold at public auction under the direction of Walter Cook, Jr., trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 483 Greenwich Street, New York, N. Y., on the 13th day of January, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale at public auction any property which does not bring seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

Said property will be open for inspection at the premises, No. 483 Greenwich Street, New York, on the sixth and seventh days of January, 1913, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

For further particulars apply to Walter Cook, Jr., trustee, No. 45 Broadway, New York, on any day prior to day of sale.
Dated New York, December 27th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SALVATORE ROMANO, Bankrupt.—No. 17,584.

To the creditors of Salvatore Romano of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of January, A. D. 1913, the said Salvatore Romano was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-third day of January, A. D. 1913, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, January 7th, 1913.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MADELEINE GARCIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Madeleine Garcin, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated Dec. 27, 1912, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 3d, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 13, 1913.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HEYL & NOETHEN, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Noethen, individually and as surviving partner of the firm of Heyl & Noethen, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Nov. 16, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 17th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 13, 1913.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—UNIVERSAL FORWARDING CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Universal Forwarding Company, bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated Dec. 27, 1912, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 10th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 13, 1913.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS RUDOLPH, Bankrupt.—No. 17,373.

To the creditors of Louis Rudolph of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the fourth day of December, A. D. 1912, the said Louis Rudolph was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-third day of January, A. D. 1913, at twelve o'clock noon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, January 7th, 1913.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ZUSSMAN KUSHNER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Zussman Kushner, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Jan. 9, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 10th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 13, 1913.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—SAMUEL LADNER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Ladner, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 16th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 17th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 13, 1913.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—CHARLES R. ELLICOTT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles R. Ellicott, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Dec. 26, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 3d, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 13, 1913.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MICHAEL F. DOWLING, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Michael F. Dowling, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Dec. 13, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 24th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 13, 1913.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—CECIL D. MACKIE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Cecil D. Mackie, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Dec. 12, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 3d, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 13, 1913.

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ACCOUNTANCY.
New term, Jan. 6-13. Particulars 23d St. and Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A's. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St.

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MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

5,000 brand new Edison records, 4 minute, 31c., 2 minute, 19c.; phonographs, $10. Store, 216 East 59th St.

Referees' Notices

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—DAVID GUTLOHN, Plaintiff, against EDGAR LEHMAN et al., Defendants.

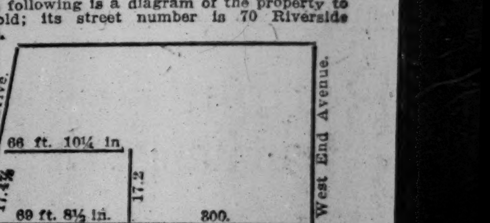
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 6th day of December, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 79th Street with the easterly side of Riverside Drive, and running thence northerly along the said easterly side of Riverside Drive, 17 feet 4¾ inches; thence easterly parallel with the said northerly side of 79th Street, and part of the distance through a party wall, 66 feet 10¼ inches; thence southerly, parallel with West End Avenue, 17 feet 2 inches to the said northerly side of 79th Street, and thence westerly along the said northerly side of 79th Street, 69 feet 8½ inches, to the point or place of beginning, and known as No. 70 Riverside Drive. Being the same premises conveyed to Edgar Lehman by deed recorded December 2, 1902, in the office of the Register of New York County, Liber 88, Section 4, Page 279 of Conveyances.

Said premises being sold subject to the lien of a prior first mortgage for $35,000.00, with interest from December 1st, 1911, recorded in Liber 126, Section 4, Page 218 of Mortgages, in the office of the Register of the County of New York. Also subject to all encroachments of the building upon said premises (if any there be) upon Riverside Drive and 79th Street, in the said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and to any state of facts a survey of said premises will show.
Dated New York, January 6th, 1913.
WM. KLEIN, Referee.
JUDSON G. WELLS, Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address No. 1 Union Square, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 70 Riverside Drive.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is fifteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and five cents, ($15,999.05,) with interest thereon from the 25th day of November, 1912, at 6%, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $397.55, with interest from December 6th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,601.24 and interest.
Dated New York, January 6th, 1913.
WM. KLEIN, Referee.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

With the partition sale of the Frankel estate scheduled for Jan. 14, in the Vesey Street Salesroom by Joseph P. Day, attention of real estate investors will be attracted to the auction market. The properties involved include the southeast corner of Pearl and Fletcher Streets and adjacent parcel; two four-story and attic brick loft buildings with two stores; the northeast corner of Pearl Street and Burling Slip, and two adjacent parcels; two four and one-half-story and basement brick loft buildings with one store each; 200 Pearl Street, a five and one-half-story and basement brick loft building.

Other offerings on the same day include 83 Front Street, between Broad Street and Coenties Slip, a four-story and cellar brick warehouse with electric lift; 50 Beekman Street, between Gold and William Streets, a four-story and cellar brick store and loft building; 5 West Twenty-first Street, 145 feet west of Fifth Avenue, a four-story and basement brick and brownstone private dwelling with extensions; 36 West Thirty-third Street, between Broadway and Fifth Avenue, a four-story and basement brick and limestone loft building; the Sinclair property, located on the East River between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Streets, and adjacent to Bellevue Hospital; a row of three private houses adjoining the corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-third Street, known as 2, 4, and 6 East Sixty-third Street. Also 128 East Tenth Street and 120 East Tenth Street, two five-story and basement brick and stone private dwellings.

The Acton Garage, located at 137-139 West Eighty-ninth Street, will be sold by Mr. Day at Supreme Court foreclosure sale on Wednesday, Jan. 15, by instructions from John H. Judge, Referee.

Estates at Auction.

On Wednesday next Bryan L. Kennelly will sell at auction at the Exchange salesroom, at executors' sale for the estate of John H. Gray, 1,571, 1,573, 1,575 and 1,577 Third Avenue, 25 feet north of East Eighty-eighth Street, four five-story brick double flats, with stores, size of each 25 by 75 by irregular.

Rapid Transit Hearings.

The Public Service Commission has announced the following public hearings to be held at 154 Nassau Street:

Jan. 14, 10 A. M.—Proposed form of contract for Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Jan. 14, 2 P. M.—Proposed form of contract for Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

Jan. 17, 10 A. M.—Third tracking and extensions of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company elevated lines.

Jan. 22, 2 P. M.—Final hearing on reduction of fares and improved train service on New York Central Lines within the city limits.

Building Homes in Queens.

Albert J. Wick will continue a development in the Morris Park section by the erection of three two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings at a cost of $2,500 each.

The Cosmopolitan Construction Company will erect a number of two story frame dwellings on North Street, Richmond Hill, at a cost of $2,000 each.

John Piernak will erect a three-story brick tenement on Fourth Avenue, Long Island City, at a cost of $17,000.

The Church of the Nativity of Woodhaven will erect a two-story brick schoolhouse in connection with the present church at a cost of $5,000.

George A. Violanti will erect a four-story brick tenement on Eleventh Avenue, Long Island City, at a cost of $18,000.

The Queens Bohemian Realty Company will erect a four-story brick tenement on Ninth Avenue, Long Island City, at a cost of $18,000.

New Homes at El Mora.

The El Mora Land Company reports that houses to the value of $100,000 are now in course of construction upon its property at El Mora, Elizabeth, N. J. The company began the development of its property in 1906, at which time the assessed value was $48,000. The assessed value for the year 1912 is over $1,100,000.

Fred Weber is building a house to cost $8,000. C. W. Morgan has purchased a plot 50 by 100 on Vista Road and has filed plans for a dwelling to cost $5,000. E. L. Moore has purchased a plot on Hillside Road 100 by 128, and W. E. Ross has purchased a plot on Monmouth Road, 50 by 150.

Magnolia Hotel to be Enlarged.

Prof. Charles Peck Warren of the Columbia University School of Architecture is preparing plans for rebuilding a large part of the Oceanside Hotel at Magnolia, Mass. This is the largest seashore hotel in New England and is within a short distance to Beverly, where President Taft has had his Summer home. The old part of the present building will be torn down at the close of the coming season and a five-story concrete structure erected containing 250 rooms. The present capacity of the hotel is about 800 and when the addition is completed accommodations will be provided for over 1,000 guests during the season of 1914.

$3,000,000 For New Streets.

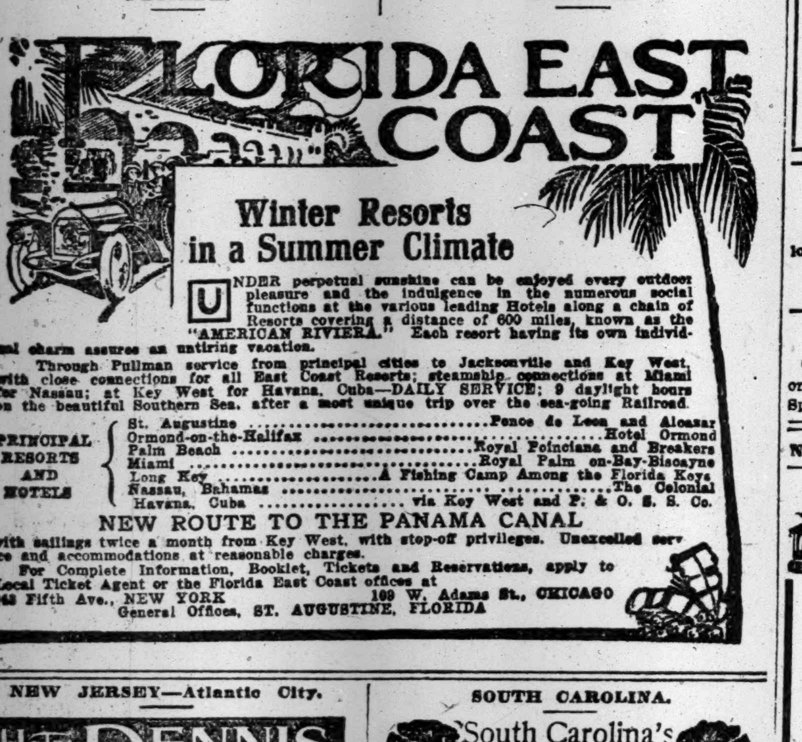
The Board of Estimate last week authorized an issue of corporate stock to the extent of $3,000,000 for the repaving of streets, distributed as follows: Manhattan, $1,000,000; Brooklyn, $1,000,000; the Bronx, $350,000; Queens, $350,000; Richmond, $300,000.

The Board also authorized the issue of $695,000 in corporate stock for the Court House Board to pay the expense of the architects' competition and incidental expenses.

The proposal to widen the roadway of Central Park West, between Columbus Circle and Cathedral Parkway, seven feet, by taking this much from the easterly sidewalk, was also authorized.

RESORTS.

FLORIDA.



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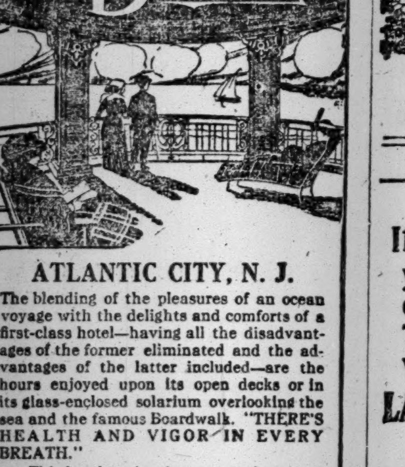
NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.



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This hotel maintains an unobstructed ocean view from every floor (as pictured above). Sea water in private baths. Capacity 600. Always open.

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ISLESWORTH Virginia Av and Boardwalk; elevator, sun parlor; southern exposure; orchestra. European plan. Special American plan, $2.50 daily, $12.50 weekly. No charge for fresh or sea water baths. Booklet.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

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MORRISTOWN INN AND COTTAGE,
Morristown, New Jersey; open all the year.
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Bermuda means the Hamilton Hotel

absolutely the last word in cuisine and hotel construction, with every modern convenience, comfort and luxury at hand. Sailing, swimming, driving, tennis now at their height.

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Climate Mild but not enervating. | BERMUDA PRINCESS HOTEL
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Best location and equipment on the island. Modern service throughout. Grill Room, tiled Swimming Pool, our own fleet of yachts. Superb drives. Saddle riding, golf, tennis, sea bathing. 48 hours from New York. S. S. passage of A. E. Outerbridge & Co., or Sanderson & Son, 22 State St., New York.

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South Carolina's Famous Resort
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Long Leaf Pine Belt
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LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
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188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

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For Sale—Two Very Superior New English Basement Houses

22 East 79th St.
Corner Madison Av.,
1020 Madison Av.
32 Feet Wide.

OUR 42 FOOT HOUSE has just been sold, but these, strictly up to date, novel in arrangement, with extra light and cheerful interiors, can still be had.

Their substantial semi-fireproof construction insures against settling and cracking.

Houses open. Booklets containing plans and particulars on application to
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or Douglas Elliman & Co., 421 Mad. Av., Agents,
OR ANY GOOD BROKER.

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ALL-YEAR-ROUND HOME.
Cottage, 8 rooms, all improvements; large plot at Beechhurst; 11c. carfare; 30 minutes from Herald Square; at station; elegant shade; yacht club; price $4,400-$4,600; terms $300 cash; $25 monthly. CLEVELAND, E 116 Times.

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Have 2 lots at Whitestone, 23 minutes from Manhattan, which I can sell at a great bargain, very easy terms; must have $100 cash at once. Address Haste, Box 236 Times Downtown.

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BUNGALOWS Semi-Bungalows and pretty English Cottages overlooking the ocean will be built for you at NEPONSIT, L. I.—40 minutes from N. Y. 100 trains a day. Terms to suit. Neponsit is a highly restricted, exclusive residence section. Write to-day for our new booklet of photographic views, showing the Beach, the Clubhouse and many of the handsome residences.
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is requested to examine the building containing 55,000 square feet, at Nos. 155, 157, 159 Perry Street, which we offer for lease

At the Lowest Rent in Manhattan

The building at 155 to 159 Perry Street, near Washington Street, is an eight story and basement mercantile structure, just completed; size 66 x 100. It is the type of modern structure in which the Fire Underwriters take delight, by reason of its thorough fireproof construction, 100% Automatic Sprinkler System and Underwriters' doors and windows. As a result of the fire prevention equipment, the insurance rate will be exceedingly low. The building is designed for heavy loads; two roomy, economical elevators; three stairways; excellent light; steam heating plant, gas and electricity for light and power; thirty toilets, and all other needed conveniences. In short, IT IS AN IDEAL BUILDING, which statement an inspection will amply confirm. The annual rental is $11,000 NET, which is THE LOWEST RENT IN MANHATTAN. Always open for inspection. The Eighth Avenue, Ninth Avenue, Eighth Street Crosstown surface cars and the Christopher Street Stations of the Ninth Avenue "L" road and Hudson Tubes are near by. JAMES H. CRUIKSHANK, owner, 50 Pine Street. Tel. 2271—John.

P. S.—Mercantile building brokers are requested to have their renting department examine this building.

LOFT TO SUBLET
will sacrifice.
LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES
Size 78x98
12-14-16 East 22nd Street
Apply 10th Floor

Store 36 x 95
Basement same size.
Sidewalk elevator; steam heat, etc.; rent low. No. 81 Walker St., near Broadway.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
17 West 42d St.

75 x 100
Top loft in 8-story factory building; light on three sides; elevator and steam heat. Cook Spring Co., 420 East 106th St., or your broker.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

This Beautiful Home
$7,500
SIZE OF HOUSE, 42x26.
SIZE OF PLOT, 80x120.
Attractively located within 10 miles of Times Square.
W. D. BOGGS,
TIMES BUILDING.
Telephone 1123 Bryant.

CHARMING COUNTRY HOME
$6,000—ON EASY TERMS.
Will sell newly built stucco 7-room house, on ½ acre, with all modern conveniences; tiled bath, steam heat, etc. Large veranda and sleeping porch overlooking two lakes; near express station; 750 feet elevation; on road of anthracite; only 47 minutes' ride on train to N. Y. City. Ready to live in now. Can be seen by appointment. Write for photo and floor plans.
Address Bargain, P. O. Box 150, N. Y. City.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

4½% CHOICE MORTGAGES promptly accepted in amounts to suit. Low fees.
FRANK W. McLAUGHLIN, 170 Broadway.

4½ and 5%
MORTGAGE MONEY
H·H·HAZELTON & C·R·LEVY
55 LIBERTY ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

107TH ST., 233 WEST.
7 rooms and bath.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS,
Including Elevator Service.
$60 per month.
E. Hoffman & Co., 61 West 114th St.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Cathedral Plaza
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110th St and Columbus Av.
High-class Elevator Apartments.
Excellent Service.
1 Room bath kitchenette, $25 up.
2 Room bath kitchenette, $35 up.
3 Room bath kitchenette, $45 up.
Maid service and furniture if desired
Open evenings. Tel. 3970 Riverside.

BROOKLYN.

Georgean Court, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn's newest and finest apartment house, cor. Gates and Franklin Avs.; several suites of 8, 9, and 11 rooms, with 2 and 3 baths, to lease. Rents very moderate; every modern improvement; elevator service night and day. Apply to Supt.

BRONX.

TREMONT AV.
AND
Grand Boulevard and Concourse
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
Two families on floor, running through from front to rear, 5-6 rooms, all up-to-date improvements, highest, dryest, and finest residential section of the Bronx; rents reasonable.
NEW BUILDINGS.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

A Beautifully Furnished Apartment of Parlor, two Bedrooms and two baths or Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, and a single Room with Bath, To Sublet for the Winter. The Lorraine, 2 East 45th St.

THE Sunlight Building
Suitable for Importers and kindred high-class traders desiring room for offices combined with space for storage of merchandise or light manufacturing. Only three floors left.
This is really an ideal building for high-class tenants, having many extraordinary and individual features, including Low Rents, Light on Four Sides, 92-Foot Frontage, 4 Fast Elevators. Centrally Located at 226-230 West 19th St. E. S. WILLARD & CO., Agents, 45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 Jno.

"OPPORTUNITIES move like clouds and pass rapidly like meteors."
ARABIAN PROVERB.
This is YOUR opportunity.
Apply to RENTAL AGENT, ROOM 406 or 'phone for a plan BRYANT 1000.
FOR OFFICES TO RENT
In the Centre of THINGS AS THEY ARE.
The best known address in America.
Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

121-123 E. 24th St.
Adjoining Fourth Avenue.
LIGHT FIRE-PROOF LOFTS
50x100. SPRINKLERS.
3 ELEVATORS.
Full Commission to Brokers.
SPEAR & CO., Agts., 713 Broadway

5th Avenue
N. E. Corner 33rd St.
Elegant Stores
and Lofts.
Opposite Waldorf-Astoria
Liberal Terms. Immediate Possession.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.
17 West 42d Street.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS
AND OFFICES TO LET
ANYWHERE DOWNTOWN AND ON ALL THOROUGHFARES
WM. H. WHITING & CO.
41 PARK ROW TEL. 5900 CORT.

2-Story Business
Building, with stores on Third Ave., near 149th St. Subway and L station, can be rented from February 1, 1913, at $5,000 a year on 5-year lease.
E. J. Busher,
375 East 149th Street.

3RD AVE., NEAR 14TH ST.
Choice store; new plate-glass front; immediate possession; $1,000-$1,300.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
17 West 42d St.

Corner Store on 3d Ave.
N. W. corner 35th St.; 25 feet wide; will alter to suit tenant.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
17 West 42d St.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Page 21.

STEAMSHIPS. | STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
The Fastest Steamers in the World
FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL
Mauretania Jan. 22, 1 A. M. Mar. 5
Lusitania Feb. 12, 1 A. M. Apr. 2
Feb. 5, 1 A. M. Mar. 26
Feb. 26, 1 A. M. Apr. 16
QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, AND LIVERPOOL.
CAMPANIA Jan. 29, 1 AM April 9, 1 AM CARMANIA Feb. 22, 10AM Mar. 22, 10AM CARONIA May 3, 10AM May 31, 10AM
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.
PANNONIA JAN. 11, FEB. 27. ULTONIA FEB. 12. CARPATHIA MAR. 22.
WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT,
FRANCONIA Jan. 18 CARONIA Jan. 30 Mar. 15
Round the World Trips $498. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
AGENTS FOR PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. CO. IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
ITINERARY OF SUMMER CRUISES, NORWAY, ETC., 1913, NOW READY.
Piers Foot W 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Philadelphia...Jan. 18 | New York...Feb. 1
*Majestic.Jan. 25, noon | St. Louis...Feb. 8
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 59, N. R.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Minnet'ka.Jan. 18, 1:30 PM | Minnehaha..Feb. 8
Minn'polis.Feb. 1, 1:30PM | Minne'aska Feb. 15

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
*Zeeland...Jan. 15 | Vaderland...Jan. 29
Finland...Jan. 22 | Lapland...Feb. 5
*Calls at Plymouth; Omits Dover.

RIVIERA - Italy - EGYPT
Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco.
"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC"
The Largest Mediterranean Steamers.
JAN. 21 FEB. 18 MAR. 4

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
*Philad'a.Jan. 18, 9:30AM | *New York Feb. 1
Majestic...Jan. 25, noon | Oceanic...Feb. 8
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic...Jan. 23, noon | Baltic...Feb. 20
Celtic...Feb. 6, noon | Celtic...Mar. 6
Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.
Canopic...Feb. 1 | Cretic...April 5
Canopic...Mar. 15 | Canopic...April 26

CRUISES to PANAMA CANAL
WEST INDIES SOUTH AMERICA
"LAURENTIC" ☆ "MEGANTIC"
Two Largest, Newest, and Finest in the Trade
JAN. 22 FEB. 8 FEB. 22
28 and 29 Days, $175 and Upward.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT - - - - 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

This Delightful Trip, $75
Six days down the coast, across the Gulf Stream and through the sunny waters of the Gulf of Mexico in big, express steamers.
New York to Texas without Change
Your choice of rail lines returning, with liberal stop-over privileges at principal cities.
Meals and Berth on Ship included
Or if time permits enjoy the four-day stop-over in Galveston, with its famous fishing, hunting and interesting side trips, returning by same steamer to New York.
Sailings every Saturday direct to Galveston. Also on Saturdays for Key West, Tampa and Mobile. Wednesdays for Key West and Galveston.
MALLORY STEAMSHIP COMPANY
ARTHUR W. PYE, Passenger Traffic Manager, Pier 36, North River, New York
CITY TICKET OFFICES: 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St.; 958 Broadway, cor. 23rd St.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
PRES. GRANT...Jan. 16, 12 noon
KAIS'N AUG. VIC...Jan. 23, 9 A. M.
*PENNSYLVANIA...Jan. 30, 1 P. M.
PRES. LINCOLN...Feb. 6, 9 A. M.
*Hamburg direct, 2d cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa
S.S. HAMBURG (11,000 Tons).Feb. 22, 10 AM
S.S. CINCINNATI (17,000 Tons).Mar. 11, 10 AM
S.S. HAMBURG...April 5, 9 A. M.
S.S. MOLTKE, (12,500 tons), Apr. 19, 3.30 A.M.
*S.S. HAMBURG...May 20, 9 A. M.
*Omits call at Algiers and Madeira.

NILE SERVICE
By the Superb Steamers of the Hamburg and Anglo-American Nile Co., leaving CAIRO every Friday.
TOURS from 7 to 22 days.

CRUISES TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN,
Scotland, Orkney and Faroe Islands, Iceland, Spitzbergen, North Cape, Norway.
From Hamburg during June, July and August by S. S. VICTORIA LUISE, S. S. KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE & S. S. METEOR.

PANAMA CANAL AND THE WEST INDIES
9 CRUISES from NEW YORK and NEW ORLEANS. BOOK NOW.
HAMBURG - AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Express Sailings Tuesdays
Fast Mail Sailings Saturdays
FOR
LONDON - PARIS - BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAYS for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
WINTER CRUISES TO THE
Panama Canal
and
West Indies
FEB. 20 MARCH 27
By the S. S. "Grosser Kurfuerst"
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents
5 Broadway, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Provence...Jan. 16 | *La Touraine...Feb. 6
*La Lorraine...Jan. 23 | *La Lorraine...Feb. 13
*La Savoie...Jan. 30 | *La Provence...Feb. 20
*Twin-screw steamer ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Chicago...Jan. 18
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

FRANK C. CLARK'S
Fifteenth Annual Cruise
TO THE ORIENT
Duration February 15 to April 27
Seventy-one Glorious Days of Cruising by the NEW CUNARDER "LACONIA"
18,200 Tons. Cost $400 up, including Hotels, drives, etc. VISITING: Madeira, Spain, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, Rome, Riviera, etc.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville. LONDONDERRY
Caledonia..Jan. 25, 10 A.M. | Cameronia..Feb. 8, 9 AM
Columbia...Feb. 1, 2 PM | California..Feb. 15, 2 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing List for 1913 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2d class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*New Amsterdam...Jan. 21
*Noordam...Jan. 28
*Ryndam...Feb. 4
*Potsdam...Feb. 11
*VIA BOULOGNE s M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Mendoza, Feb. 8, Mch. 25 Taormina, Mch. 5
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
G. B. RICHARDS & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

ARCADIAN
Twin Screw 14,120 Tons Disp., 8,939 Reg'd
LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER to
BERMUDA
Magnificent promenade deck of 500 ft. Galleried dining saloon seating all passengers at one time at small tables. Bedsteads throughout instead of berths. Full length mirror in every room. Suites de luxe with private baths. Perfect heating and ventilating arrangements. Swimming Pool, Gymnasium, Orchestra. Unsurpassed Service and Cuisine. All the latest safety appliances. In touch with Wireless Stations throughout the voyage.
Round Trip, $30 & up. 1st class exclusively.
Orotava additional steamer every Tuesday, beginning Feb. 4
Tickets interchangeable with Quebec S. S. Co.
Programme, Royal Mail H Folder, contains Maps & details of 38 different Tours to
PANAMA, JAMAICA, CUBA
may be had on application.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2389 Broadway and 264 & 563 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y., Or any steamship ticket agent.

SAVANNAH LINE
to Georgia and Florida. G. R. Angevine, E. P. A., 501 Fifth Av., N. Y.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. Pier 14 N. R., ft. Fulton St., New York, daily at 5:00 P. M.
Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH.
ORCHESTRA ON EACH.
NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70 E. R., ft. E. 22d St. 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and CITY OF LOWELL.
NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days, leave Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.
The New England Steamship Co.

PEOPLE'S LINE
CITIZENS' LINE
TO ALBANY & TROY
One Way, $1.50; Round Trip, $2.50
Speedy, Palatial Steamers, every evening. Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. No other stop.
Excellent Cuisine and Music.
Hudson Navigation Co.,
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
Providence Direct [illegible] | Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms $1.00
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
The only independent line operating between New York and New England.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St.
'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Fare Reduced: New York and
PORTLAND $3
Steamships No. Land & No. Star. Leave Pier 18, N. R., Ft. Murray St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats., 5 P. M. Tickets at 290 B'way and at Pier.
Eastern Steamship Corporation.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:19 | Sun sets..4:51 | Moon sets..11:54

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:14	12:00	5:10	5:37
Governors Island	11:25	12:00	5:42	6:10
Hell Gate	1:15	1:50	7:22	7:50

Arrived—Sunday, Jan. 12.

SS Provence, Havre, Jan. 4.
SS Oceania, Algiers, Dec. 28.
SS Sabine, Key West, Jan. 7.
SS Ryburn, Huelva, Dec. 22.
SS Canova, New Orleans, Jan. 5.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Jan. 9.
SS Lodivica, Oran, Dec. 19.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Jan. 11.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Caronia	Liverpool	Jan. 4
Armenian	Liverpool	Dec. 29
Breslau	Bremen	Dec. 28
Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	Dec. 30
Caroline	Havre	Dec. 30
Francesco Ciampa	Antwerp	Dec. 28
Louisiane	Havre	Dec. 27
La Campine	Antwerp	Dec. 28
Main	Bremen	Dec. 31
Uranium	Rotterdam	Dec. 28
Queen Margaret	Glasgow	Dec. 28
Emanuele Acame	Valencia	Dec. 28
Clan McBride	Dundee	Dec. 29
America	Palermo	Dec. 31
S. V. Luckenbach	San Juan	Jan. 8
San Juan	San Juan	Jan. 8
Albingia	Inagua	Jan. 9
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 10
Antilles	New Orleans	Jan. 8
El Sol	Galveston	Jan. 7
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Jan. 10

DUE TO-MORROW.

Cedric	Liverpool	Jan. 4
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Jan. 4
Minnetonka	Southampton	Jan. 4
Allianca	Colon	Jan. 8
Carrillo	Port Limon	Jan. 8
Benedict	Barbados	Jan. 8
El Mar	Galveston	Jan. 8
El Dia	New Orleans	Jan. 9
Havana	Havana	Jan. 11
President Grant	Southampton	Dec. 30
Principe di Piemonte	Naples	Dec. 30
San Jacinto	Galveston	Jan. 8
Zuiderdyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 28
Oomulgee	Galveston	Jan. 8
Finland	Antwerp	Jan. 4
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Jan. 11

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Kaiser Wilhelm II	Southampton	Jan. 8
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	Colon	Jan. 6
Chicago	Havre	Jan. 4
C. F. Tietgen	Christiansand	Jan. 5
Thames	Kingston	Jan. 10
Curityba	Nipe Bay	Jan. 10
Ogeechee	Galveston	Jan. 9
El Valle	Galveston	Jan. 9
Lampasas	Key West	Jan. 11
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Jan. 12

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Queen Helena, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Ikaria, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Mayaro, Granada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yumuri, Cienfuegos	——	12:00 M.
Seminole, Turks Island	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Zeeland, Antwerp	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing at double postage rates.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 12

SS C. F. Tietgen, Copenhagen to New York, was 1,388 miles E. at 12:05 A. M.; due 15th, 2 P. M. Scandinavian-American Line.

SS Chicago, Havre to New York, was 1,070 miles E. at 4:30 A. M.; due 15th, 8:30 A. M. French Line.

SS Mexico, Havre to New York, was 970 miles E. at 8:30 A. M.; due 16th, 8:30 A. M. French Line.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Amerika, New York to Hamburg, was 300 miles S. W. at 7:40 A. M.; due Cherbourg 13th, 11 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Antilla, Tampico to New York, was 970 miles E. of Tampico at noon.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 265 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 50 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.

SS Iroquois, Jacksonville to New York, was 54 miles N. of Charleston at 7 P. M.

SS Quantico, Jacksonville to New York, was 70 miles S. of Frying Pan at 7 P. M.

SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 330 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 8 P. M.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 20 miles W. of Sandy Key at 7 P. M.

SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, was 160 miles S. E. at 8 P. M.

SS Carolyn, Mayaguez to New York, was 150 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 140 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 153 miles S. at 7:35 P. M.

SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 20 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at 5:30 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS New York, at Southampton, Jan. 12.
SS Celtic, at Queenstown, Jan. 12.
SS Berlin, at Gibraltar, Jan. 12.
SS Cameronia, at Moville, Jan. 12.

Sailed.

SS Vaderland, from Dover, Jan. 12.
SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, from Southampton, Jan. 12.
SS Caledonia, from Moville, Jan. 12.
SS Canopic, from Genoa, Jan. 12.
SS Ultonia, from Naples, Jan. 12.
SS Mauretania, from Liverpool, Jan. 12.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Destination and Steamer.	
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Lord Derby	Jan. 13
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China	Jan. 13
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru	Jan. 18
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Marama	Jan. 17
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria	Jan. 17
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle	Jan. 17
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Jan. 23
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Aorangi	Jan. 31

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Dec. 7; Hongkong, Dec. 10; Shanghai, Dec. 13; Yokohama, Dec. 21, and Honolulu, Dec. 31—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer China, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Jan. 7. Due in New York to-day.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Sydney, Dec. 16; Auckland, Dec. 20, and Suva, Dec. 24—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Marama, were dispatched east at 11:25 P. M. Jan. 9. Due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Jan. 14.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

STEAMSHIPS.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. MARTHA WASHINGTON, February 8. KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., (new), May 14. Laura, Alice, Argentina, Oceania. Sailings usually Wednesdays. Apply for new sailing list, 1913.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

$45.00 & up TO EUROPE
New York to Rotterdam
ONE CABIN ONLY, OUTSIDE ROOMS.
S. S. URANIUM...JAN. 18
S. S. VOLTURNO...FEB. 13
URANIUM S. S. CO., Ltd., 18 B'way, N. Y.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

CALIFORNIA
Conducted Tours
including Grand Canyon and Colorado,
February 25th—40 days...$410.00
Frank Tourist Co.
396 Broadway. Franklin 4580.

CALIFORNIA—Winter Tours leave frequently January to March. Booklets. Raymond Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Ave., N. Y.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 95—U S v. Regan. 112—Royce v. D, L & W R R. 157—Greater N Y Film Co v. Biograph Co. 128—Matter of House of Fashion. 60—U S v. Two Baskets. 132—Matter of Howard Laundry Co. 133—Trechmann SS Co v. Munson SS Line. 135—Merritt & Chapman Co v. Hendrick Hudson. 136—Wright & Cobb Co v. New England Navigation Co. 137—Smith v. Vigilant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Admiralty. 135—Yang-tse Ins Assn v. Furniss, Withby & Co. 136—Nord-Deutsch Insurance Co v. same. 156—Despard v. same. 157—Weidensaul v. same. 158—Orr v. same. 159—Van Praag v. same. 160—Moore v. same. 161—Coleman v. same. 162—Bertschman v. same. 136—Ham.-Am. Packet Co v. same. 147—Cent Hudson Stbt Co v. Stbt Flemington. 148—Cook v. Tug Hercules. 152—Harms v. Lighter Bayonne. 165—O'Boyle v. Tug Standard Oil No. 4. 166—Bouker Contract Co v. Fox and City of N Y. 167—Federal Lighterage Co v. Tugs Transfer 8 and Beach.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ray, J. Equity. 37—Weber Elec Co v. Nat Gas & Elec F Co. 38—Same v. same. 20—U S v. Tsouchlos. 45—Speer v. Hollander. 51—Kimball v. Miles.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Jury calendar. 60—Nelson v. Penn R R. 70—Hayes v. Wells Fargo Co. 145—McCreary, Wallin & Crouse v. Anglo So Am Bank. 149—Blakely v. Merchants & Mfrs' Ex. 150—Cantalupo v. Laconazzo. 34—U S v. Holland-Am Line. 141—Pusey v. N Y Lubricating Oil Co. 116—Schultz v. Whitcomb. 146—A H Andrews Co v. Phoenix Am Co. 162—Dickinson v. Royal Mail S P Co. 163—Same v. same. 169—Michau v. Silverstein. 171—Olsson v. Scandinavian-Am Line. 118—Guertin v. Mason-Seaman Transp Co. 124—Cozzollo v. D, L & W R R. 165—Fill v. Cunard SS Co. 122—Dobbs v. Jenks. 132—Darnell v. L I R R. 133—Same v. same. 100—Ferguson v. Stevens. 245—Smoke v. Penn R R. 73—Foster v. Rochester. 110—Meltzer v. Penn R R. 42—U S v. Dickinson. 237—Amstd Bldg Co v. R U Delapenha & Co. 146—Fitzell v. Larkin. 120—Lichtenberg, &c, v. Luxemberg.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Bankruptcy discharges: M. Huested, B. Rose, R. Simon, D. Simon, S. Wolerstein, J. M. Kantro, A. Beck, A. S. Bock, B. & B. Wright, S. & H. D. Lewis, R. Sonue, S. Smith, J. Schneiderman, C. Klady. Under objections: D. J. Cestly, L. F. Wickler, S. B. Farnum, I. Bloom, M. Rosenthal, Di Toro &c, Z. Schifein, W. & G. Adjourned cases: P. M. Many, A. L. Trahern, M. Beherfeld, E. J. Samson, J. Briskman, F. I. Zimmerman, S. Scherr, Cohen & L., Marguelies, S. & E., Dlugatsch & Karnstorff, J. & A. Di Nuovo. Involuntary case petition: J. I. Eifferman. Petition: Rendeffer & S., Motions: L. C. Nicoll, N. Misel, M. Brauner, Schutzman & R., Hoffman & Selzer, E. T. Rosenheimer, Jackson Mack Mfg. Co., S. Kaplan, D. M. Torrey, I. A. Cantor, Holland House Co., S. Datillo, Dallin & Pachner, H. Lightstone, N. Y. Ostrich Feather Co., Nulaw Realty Co., I. L. Cohen, M. Weinberg, H. Janowitz, Frolic Restaurant Co., Clark & O'Donnell, J. Antler & Co., Davidow Cloak & Suit Co., Grand Union Co., (2,) Hudson Terminal Co., Hydrox Chemical Co., Scholz, F. & S., J. M. Hecht & Co., N. Y. Pioneer Mfg Co., (2,) Grand Union Co, (2,) Frolic Restaurant Co., Cantell Clothing Co., Van Schaick & Co., K. Marks & Co., (6,) Krasnoff Bros., B. Effross, N. Y. Frame & Picture Co., A. Fartunoff, T. McNally Co., D. Ottensosser Co., Rosebud Haberdashery.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—The Court of Appeals calendar for Monday: 764—People v. Mulraney. 779—Lewkowicz v. Queen Aeroplane Co. 357—Giles Ranger v. Helen M. Wates and others. 206—Ida Small v. Clarence J. Housman and another. 369—Lorenzo Malrusciello v. Milken Brothers Inc. 372—Mary McLean Ludlow v. the Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestrymen of St. John's Church. 373—Helen M. Pancoast v. the Travelers' Insurance Co. 374—John Otto, Jr., and others v. Spencer Kellogg and another.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J. Litigated motions. 1—Billings, King & Co. v. King. 2—Wynne v. Wright. 3—McKay v. McKay. 4—Wendt v. Hubinger. 5—Fox & Batterman v. Western Union Tel Co. 6—People ex rel. Daly v. Henderson. 7—Sinclair v. Lederer. 8—Aspinwall v. Met Holding Co. 9—Stallo v. Jones. 10—Huguley v. Gardner. 11—Cameron v. Cameron. 12—Gen Motors Export Co v. Haines Co. 13—Dudley v. Glasgow Assurance Corporation. 14—Elias Brew Co v. Di Toro. 15—Mitteldeutsche Privat Bank v. Bosselman. 16—Matter of Fort Washington Ridge Road. 17—Matter of Mutual Life Insurance Co. 18—People v. Horowitz. 19—Steinman v. Conlon. 20—Katz v. Katz. 21—Levy v. Rosencrantz. 22—Matter of Concrete Products Co. 23—Matter of City of New York. 24—Matter of same. 25—Matter of same. 26—Matter of Parkway Opening. 27—Matter of Rohr. 28—Boreas Realty Co v. Am Bond Co. 29—Muldoon v. Harris. 30—The Met T & T Co v. Met T & T Co. 31—Hammerstein v. Equitable Trust Co. 32—Wolfson v. American Druggists' Syndicate. 33—Schafer v. Schafer. 34—People ex rel. Howley v. Miller. 35—People ex rel King v. same. 36—Salvage v. Hartley Silk Mfg Co. 36½—Bloomingdale v. Eagan. 37—Haas v. Mulligan. 38—Dorland v. Fidelity Devel Co. 39—Singer v. Finkelstein. 40—Met L I Co v. Code Realty Co. 41—Rendall v. Dry Goods Pub Co. 42—Faulhaber v. Beyer. 43—Brown v. Roosevelt & Schuyler. 44—Jackson v. Penfield. 45—Solomon v. Farrell Co. 46—Matter of Spergel. 47—Matter of same. 48—Bondy v. Lowinger. 49—Thomson v. Ferrigan. 50—Millar v. Zirwas. 51—Leber v. Pilson. 52—Thomas v. Sommer. 53—Heinsheimer v. Matthews. 54—Baldwin v. American Finance, &c., Co. 55—Matter of B B L B Assn. 56—Matter of East 214th St. 57—Leon v. Leon. 58—Donahue v. Melvin Stable Co. 59—Titus v. Central Park, &c, R R. 60—Lachman v. Rodt. 61—Schmidt v. Schmidt. 62—Lawyers Mtg Co v. Rosenstock. 63—Same v. Horoscope Realty Co. 64—Pronick v. Barry. 65—Johnston v. Strasburgher. 66—Levy v. Tribelhorn. 67—Levy v. Busky. 68—Youngs v. Goodman. 69—Trowbridge v. Townsend. 70—Ryan v. Corn. 71—Purssell Mfg Co v. Empire Baking Co. 72—Tax Lien Co v. Briggs. 73—Same v. Schalte. 74—Jackson v. Smith. 75—Lamarche v. McCormick. 76—Lyon & Healy v. Musical Courier Co. 77—Steinman v. Conlon. 78—Cahill v. City of New York. 79—Dichter v. Dichter. 80—Matter of Smyth, (Mehrbach.) 81—McDonald & Barry v. City of New York. 82—People v. Owens. 83—People v. Davis. 84—Marks v. Progress Mut Aid Socy. 85—Joseph v. Black. 86—Schafer v. Schafer. 87—Lewis v. Lewis. 88—Messer v. Bonomolo. 89—Caspary v. Hatch. 90—Dorland v. Fid Dev Co. 91—Surbrug v. Kalil's Catering Co. 92—Swastika Tours Co. v. City of New York. 93—Butterick Pub Co. v. Rich. 94—Strauss Linotyping Co v. Schwalbe. 95—Finfer v. Berwitz. 96—Monahan v. Ebling. 97—Dunn Rousset v. Cuddy. 98—Maloney v. Maloney. 99—Roehn v. Roehn. 100—Kugelman v. Ehret. 101—Matter of Potter. 102—People ex rel. Spiegelberg v. Purdy. 103—Same v. same. 104—Matter of Ostro. 105—Rhoades v. Clearman. 106—Independent Vineyard Co v. de Blanco. 107—Hopkins v. Lightfoot Gold Dredging Co. 108—Cohen v. Bumb. 109—Bronx Borough Bank v. Irvine Realty Co. 110—Rosenberg v. Waldo. 111—Collier v. Jones. 112—Reinman v. Koegh Amuse Co. 113—Wolfe v. Lucas. 114—Lennig v. Lennig. 115—Fawlawitz v. Barry. 116—Clark v. Met Life Ins Co. 117—Bemberg v. Edward Corning Co. 118—Davenport v. Monarch Vacuum Cleaner Co. 119—People v. Charpenter. 120—Williams Eng & Cont Co v. Penn Steel Co. 121—Carrington v. Gilman. 122—McBride v. Pocono Building Co. 123—Bankers' Trust Co. v. Dietz Co. 124—Same v. Dietz. 125—Sinnatt v. Mullawney. 126—Poland v. Tweedie Trading Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Amend, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. Motions. Demurrers. 77—Whitman v. Morris. 75—Sauernrunn, Jr, v. Hartford Life Ins Co. 76—Taliaferro v. Weaver. 80—Campbell v. Campbell. Preferred causes. 1837—City Real Estate Co v. 694 Broadway Co. 1870—Potter v. Cronin. 1802—Finkelstein v. Fleig. 1896—Zoller v. Grossman. 1913—Happel v. Hagar. 1931—Hall v. Advance Realty & Const Co. 1959—Fleet v. Lamb. 1941—Medhurst v. Medhurst. 1938—Barkley v. White. 1939—Holzman v. Korn. General calendar. 1059—Terry v. Thomas. 1438—Anderson v. Waring. 1121—Egan v. Egan. 374—Comiskey v. Fitzpatrick. 1718—Maxwell v. Cebrelli. 978—Skrillow v. Rubinovitz. 980—Burke v. Rubonowitz. 1071—Hutchinson v. Sperry. 1161—May v. Stein. 511—Watson v. Watson. 218—Laitman v. Montgomery. 1359—Rastetter v. Hoenninger. 907—Hallahan v. Hallahan. 40—Spain v. Talcott. 85—Kolb v. Mortimer. 134—Ranger v. Locke. 1073—Carleton v. Lawrence. 1137—Lander v. Levy. 1157—Davidson v. Davidson. 1377—Rafsky v. Smith Co. 243—McLean v. Gardner. 1173—Wrightsville Hardware Co v. Assets Realization Co. 1793—Obendorf v. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. 701—Jackson v. Jackson. 273—Begen v. Pettus. 1669—Lanza v. Carlo. 1497—Roach v. Lorence. 1616—Irish v. White. 280—Coxey v. Gillette. 369—Dwight v. Hawes. 569—Billovucich v. Kiesler. 281—Scully v. Carter. 78—Arbuthnot v. Bauman. 115—Arbuthnot v. Bauman. 1418—Klinger v. Klinger. 244—Kains v. Kains. 18—Keating Co v. Rossman & Bracken Co. 1066—Quincey, Jr. v. Dowd. 1060—Griswold v. McDonald. 1162—Hall v. Joy. 1338—Amoroso v. Amoroso. 1424—Rothfues v. Mandelbaum. 203—Cole v. Cole. 874—Krusenberg v. Krusenberg. 897—Frank v. Hartman. 903—Buchholz v. Buchholz. 909—Cullen v. Hersch. 114—25th Street Realty Co v. Brenner. 1151—U S Trust v. Demuth.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Goff, J. Criminal term. 1—Charles Salomon. 2—Frank Barbara. 3—Ruben Auerbach.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCall, J. 2436—White v. Shonts. 2400—Nat Bank of Commerce v. Ehrlich Mfg Co. 2766—Brill v. Friedhoff. 2855—People ex rel Gerner v. Masbicher Cong. 3047—Salomon v. North British & Mer Ins Co. 2835—Druck v. Druck. 2813—Spiegel v. Brown. 2617—Shapiro v. Filer. 2541—Mort Holding Co v. McCormick. 2774—Windsor Trust Co v. W Tucker. 2815—Same v. L Tucker. 2837—Miller v. Obeloff. 2994—Barkley v. White. 2934—Brownson v. Crossley. 2643—McCarthy v. Mandel. 2951—Monolith Realty Co v. Francolini. 2961—Morris v. Chesky. 3044—H Kitzinger & Co v. Brown. 2969—Nordiek v. Bernascheff. 3034—Kohlman v. Cashman. 3048—Hutchinson v. Hutchinson. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Davis, J. 1789—Meehan v. Joline. 1790—Masimaro v. Precision Mach Co. 1780—Sullivan v. Joline. 1625—Fabrizio v. City of N Y. 1786—McLaughlin v. "Murrays." 1787—Kline v. N J & N Y R R. 1560—Cohen v. Alcourt Realty Co. 1578—Lay v. Cartazzo. 1170—Moore v. Connecticut Cab Co. 1620—Keane v. John O'Rourke Const Co. 5084—Bolz v. City of N Y. 1779—Rhine v. Consumers Brew Co. 1764—Baker v. Whitridge. 471—Norotny v. Kastoff. 1172—McCormack v. Joline. 1322—Haussler v. Link. 112½—Bachman, Jr, v. Little. 867—Gehring v. Am Brass & Copper Co. 368—Same v. same. 1486—J H Lane & Co v. Adler. 292—Frankel v. Levin. 519—Faulhaber v. Kline. 4750—Dobek v. Austro-American S S Co, Ltd. 177½—Schwartz v. H Koehler & Co. 227½—Cudahy Packing Co v. Schoen. 2030—Ortelero v. Dougherty. 2032—Eckley v. N Y, N H & H R R. 2031—Adams v. Reddy. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Cohalan, J. 1756—Quinn v. Whitridge. 1758—Villano v. N Y Times Co. 1742—H Heise v. Gignere. 1743—S Heise v. same 1479—W McLaughlin v. City of N Y. 1480—J McLoughlin v. same. 1460—Cells v. same. 1687—Blum v. same. 1734—Lewin v. same. 1142—Mitteldorf v. Milliken. 1796—Hasberg v. Picker Bros. 1799—Durnin v. Washington Engine Works. 1800—Helfer v. Paul. 1808—Neary v. Wanamaker. 1809—Little v. Joline. 1812—Carleton v. Charlock. 1888—Grimes v. City of N Y. 420—Ostrafsky v. Blinder. 778—Henderson v. City of N Y. 1804—Hannaghan v. Whitridge. 1805—Kaufman v. Knick Ice Co. 486—Lilianthal v. Wm J Taylor Co. 1718—J McDermott v. Southern Boulevard R R. 1715—P McDermott v. same. 142½—Thisty v. Doyle. 509—Kominker v. Bevins. 1146—Thompson v. Elasser. 272½—Meyers v. Bolt. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Hasbrouck, J. Adjourned until Monday, Jan. 20.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Whitaker, J. 548—Lynch v. Stecker. 1562—Greenblatt v. Kalashen. 1105—Jordan v. Geo W Jackson, Inc. 1522—Wolfe v. Lucas. 1238—Mayer v. N Y Transp Co. 1416—Greenberg v. Leavitt. 209—Harman v. Prentice. 1504—Sinner v. J Block, Inc. 1111—Lacognata v. Reich. 145½—Bishop v. Bklyn Un Pub Co. 959—Bloch v. Joline. 72½—Gilmore v. Joline. 1802—Moore v. Jacobs. 1854—Lyon & Healy v. Musical Courier Co. 1857—Jepsen v. John R Rapp Co. 1926—Huth v. Bergen Realty & Const Co. 1931—Odhner v. North Pac Ry. 1932—Goldman v. Moos. 1934—Tolbat v. Jas Livingston Const Co. 1935—Raymond v. Touring N Y Automobiles. 1936—Hoppe v. Century Co. 1940—Lewandowski v. Met Iron & Steel Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Pendleton, J. 134—Donoghue v. Callanan. 206½—Rosasco v. Ideal Opening Dye Co. 406½—S Pizarro v. Taylor. 474—G Pizarro v. same 4400—Same v. same. 4401—S Pizarro v. same. 4437—A Pizarro v. same. 1074—Andoux v. N Y Transportation Co. 271—Bell v. Sun Print & Pub Co. 264½—Same v. Press Pub Co. 600—Colucci v. Dickey. 127½—Anner v. Gordon. 787—Karnes v. Catoit. 534—Winkler v. Penn Tunnel & Term R R. 1449—Wassman v. James Elgar, Inc. 1577—Pearce v. Nilson. 1941—Schurer v. Roth Const Co. 1947—Schainhiltz v. Joline. 1950—Statirinsky v. Cohn. 1951—Slominsky v. Third Av Const Co. 1954—Schuneman v. Chernoff. 1955—M Spatz v. O'Brien. 1956—A Spatz v. same. 1957—Sternberg v. Joline. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J. 1394—Cohen v. Class. 1611—Orshansky v. Charles Bayer Co. 1775—J Gurfein v. Brewster. 1820—F Gurfein v. same. 1777—McWilliams v. Jacks. 1772—Blatz v. Straus. 1829—Bosch v. Mann. 1818—Van Horn v. Van Horn. 1776—Neary v. D H Cushman Realty Co. 1724—Boylston v. Thompson. 1821—Springer v. Lion Brew of N Y. 199—L Rabinowitz v. Shapiro. 200—S Rabinowitz v. same. 149—Dosztal v. H G Kotten Co. 1724—Fajans v. Sonneberg. 382—Romano v. N Y Con Co. (Penn Term.) 4758—Dick v. Steel & Masonry Con Co. 3289—Fearon v. N Y Life Ins Co. 4760—McDonnell v. Andrew J Robinson Co. 546—Rubin v. Sayre. 748—Junge v. German Artistic Weaving Co. 4759—Stevens v. Stanton Const Co. 1718—Smolin v. Albert. 240½—Hahn v. Conried Metropolitan Opera Co. 479—Kryn v. Clarke. 454½—McBride v. Hubba. 1159—Newman v. Moffitt. 1520½—Rahm v. Brighton Beach Dev Co. 1492—Foy v. Becker. 45½—Griffin v. N Y Telephone Co. 250—Foote v. N Y Times Co. 656—Foote v. Star Co. 1494—Zemekevitch v. Mack Paving & Const Co. 1760—Rahela v. Spencer. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Gavegan, J. 1116—Stowell v. R M Owens & Co. 700—L Ehrich v. Mason-Seaman Trans Co. 701—H Ehrich v. Mason-Seaman Trans Co. 1118—Perret v. Strauss. 1343—Dell v. Bonta. 202—Cohen v. N Y Times Co. 1541—Morris v. Press Pub Co. 1542—Sohval v. Press Pub Co. 1540—Hirsch v. Press Pub Co. 1714—Morse v. Cohen. 1726—Kuraner v. Joline. 1351—Resnick v. Reischmason. 1705—Rohde v. Brodsky. 1707—Same v. same. 1719—Macauley v. Keystone Const Co. 1723—Kocher v. Louis Weber Bldg Co. 1725—McLaughlin v. Abraham. 1830—Milkolowitz v. Joline. 1831—Strauss v. N Y Zeitung. 1832—Strauss v. N Y Eve Journal Pub Co. 1833—Strauss v. N Y Zeitung. 1837—Hay v. Allan. 1838—Hart v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 1839—Freedman v. Whitridge. 1841—Thompson v. Interborough R T Co. 1843—Jacobs v. Joline. 1349—Foster v. Tidewater Bldg Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Donnelly, J. 1696—Ellis v. Maxwell Briscoe, Inc. 1474—Wasserman v. Muller. 995—Geary v. U S Finishing Co. 1697—Fleming v. N Y Transportation Co. 1468—Miller v. U S Realty & Imp. Co. 1702—Rodner v. King. 1471—Schmidt v. Harris. 20—Sullivan v. Alton. 1685—Bamberger v. Joline. 1704—C Dietz v. Joline. 1706—A Dietz v. Joline. 1601—Newark v. Harris. 40½—Sperrazza v. B'klyn Union El R R. 1986—Queenin v. Central Park, &c, R R. 1991—Rubel v. Cohen. 1993—Komminsky v. City of N Y. 1996—Lohmann v. Stern. 1998—Dolan v. Melrose Const Co. 1999—Barz v. Block. 2000—Kerwin v. City of N Y. 2003—Lindenblatt v. B'klyn Heights R R. 2004—Goldner v. City of N Y. 2007—G L Skidmore v. Becker. 2008—J T Skidmore v. Becker. 2012—Schumer v. C I & B'klyn R R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J. 285½—Lachner v. City of N Y. 1571—Pudnas v. Proser. 1095—Mulhollander v. Hotel Astor Co. 1741—McCourt v. City of N Y. 1869—Brookheim v. Rader. 1903—Dworsky v. Hudnut. 1919—Wilson v. City of N Y. 712—Hopkin v. City of N Y. 1112—Lenharr v. Burns Bros. 1858—Gayfert v. Wade. 1860—Azwolinsky v. Scherer. 1879—Sullivan v. Butler. 1884—Coles v. City of N Y. 1925—Baker v. City of N Y. 1997—Day v. Melrose Const Co. 2014—Fitch, Cornell & Co v. Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. 2019—Myers v. Geo A Fuller Co. 2020—Cohen v. Joline. 2021—Feldstein v. Ocean SS Co of Savannah. 2022—Rosenthal v. Brighton Beach Dev Co. 2023—Eisenbud v. N Y, N H & H R R. 2029—Hatch v. White Plains Argus Pub Co, Inc. 2024—Pregenzer v. Met Delivery Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Guy, J. 1709—Solomon v. B'klyn Heights R R. 1683—Strauss v. Nassau Elec R R. 1803—Harty v. Ehret, &c. 1682—Abramovitz v. Durra. 1675—Redden v. Brangan. 1682—Carey v. Am Ice Co. 1482—Landres v. Berlin. 1889—Kusnitsoff v. Levine. 1915—Stephenson v. St Joachim's Ital Catholic Club. 1252—Herskowitz v. City of N Y. 1939—Fogarty v. Int R T Co. 1960—Gail v. Davin. 1961—Volgari v. Joline. 1964—K Hoban v. Smolinsky. 1965—J Hoban v. Smolinsky. 1967—Gillian v. S Trimmer & Son, Inc. 1969—Bromberg v. Adler. 1970—Bromberg v. Nathan. 1972—Hazel v. Joline. 1973—Waldro v. Am Druggist Syndicate. 1974—Hazel v. Joline. 1977—Haff v. Motor Tax Cab Co. 1979—Dietz v. Joline. 1980—Bailey v. Maze Realty Co. 1982—Dagen v. Lanes. 1984—James v. Spence. 1985—Clarke v. N Y Edison Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Bischoff, J. Inquest. 1399—Blaney v. Loew. 1395—Sonntag v. Felker. 117—South Am Co v. Chelsea Const Co. 1368—Alexander v. Ellis. 1237—Lemly v. Keech. 1256—Price v. Clarke. 1235—Lehman v. Pike. 989—Loewenthal v. Haines. 352½—Anglo-South Am Bank, Lim, v. Natl City Bank of N Y. 1249—La Grange v. Greenwich Hat Works. 1250—La Grange v. Pokress & Co. 1396—Korn v. Walker. 1397—Rabinowitz v. Maas. 1367—Stiles v. Berry. 1513—Mahoney v. City of N Y. 1514—Ryan v. Illinois Surety Co. 1519—Levenson Wrecking Co v. Mueller. 1520—Watt v. Meliss. 1522—Abels v. Fox. 1524—Treber v. Erde. 1525—Charles Talbot & Co v. Grand Pabos Lumber Co. 1530—Budd v. Ruth. 1531—Jelline v. Bloch. 1533—Moyse v. Stein. 1538—Lampke v. Schultz. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Bijur, J. 2965—Blackwell v. Townsend. 949—Stephen Colletti Co v. L'Hommedieu. 1499—United Fruit Co v. Met SS Co of N J. 667—Menczer v. Am Bonding Co. 1404—Levine v. Diamond Drill Carbon Co. 2839—Thacher v. N Y, West & Boston Ry. 813—Daly v. City of N Y. 1415—Alexander v. Ireland. 2500—Farley v. Monses. 466—Herrman v. Leland. 2880—Farley v. Fidelity & Deposit Co. 2870—Farley v. Natl Surety Co. 1836—Agramonte v. Narganes. 1497—Post v. Pulitzer Pub Co. 1539—Caiscallen v. Zeihmann. 1541—Hamilton v. Hamilton. 1542—Butler v. City of N Y. 1544—Hager v. Reilly. 1551—Broadhead v. McIntyre. 1552—H E Walter & Co v. Hornung. 1554—Colwell Lead Co v. Home Title Ins Co. 1555—Bair v. Reilly. 1557—Globe Fire Ins Co v. C N Pinkney Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Hotchkiss, J. Case on: Comerford v. Moffatt. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Gerard, J. 54—Stemmerman v. Kelly. 2457—Cannon v. Bannon. 1457—Henderson v. Delpark Production. 1216—Davidson v. Scarsdale Pub Co. 1454—Phillips v. Baff. 1076—Froelich v. Union Exch Nat Bank. 1494—Hart v. Wallach Bros. 1560—Johansen v. Rock. 1561—Joseph v. Sternberger. 1563—Imboden v. Alsdorf. 1564—Balkin v. Connecticut Raincoat Co. 1569—Citizens' Nat Bank of Pulaski, Tenn, v. McCord. 1571—Nelson v. A H Woods Productions Co. 1572—Anderson v. Brady. 1573—Same v. same. 1574—Hess v. Protective Realty Co. 1576—Eisenman v. Hassard. 1578—Dordy v. Dulcher. 1583—Schwartz v. Freifred. 1585—Irato v. Winter. 1587—Jacobs v. Sklover. 1588—Estate of Bradish Johnson v. Bonwit. 1590—Tanser v. Bankers' Land & Mort Corp'n. 1591—Amer Undergarment Co v. Liberman. 1594—Italian Press Pub Co v. Isham Ellsworth Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Platzek, J. Inquest. 1365—Healy v. Blossom Heath Inn. 797—Stone v. U S Title Guar & Ind Co. 808—Poole v. Dickinson. 1349—Farley v. 90 Macdougal St. 1353—Brush v. Waffler Elec Mfg Co. 1368—Martin v. Wheeler. 1351—Higgins v. Buffalo, Batavia & Rochester Ry. 1470—Thompson v. Fields. 1361—Buggeln v. Stanley. 1347—Juilliard v. Brody. 1328—Hirsch v. Fowler. 977—Lowe v. Watt. 263—Edison Mfg Co v. Imperial Film Exchange. 960—Stewart v. Shubert. 1597—Meyers v. City of N Y. 1600—Wilson v. Rockwood & Co. 1602—Barrat Mfg Co v. Strueman. 1604—Nerdin v. Smith. 1605—Fleisch v. Estates Development Co. 1606—Schiff v. Commercial Trust Co. 1607—Jorgensen v. Melchoor. 1608½—Lipper v. Massachusetts Bonding & Ins Co. 1638—U S Wood Preserving Co v. Lord Electric Co. 1640—Abramowitz v. Stemgold. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Brady, J. 1437—Nathan v. Gladstone. 1029—Smith v. Pinney. 1318—Williams v. Rutherford Realty Co. 44—Oil City Boiler Works v. Gen Elec Co. 1458—Messimer v. N Y Dock Co. 597—Taggart v. Cutting. 1279—Silsbie v. Silsbie. 881½—Blimline v. Kirshstein. 1214—O'Hara v. Murray. 1155—Goepel v. Kurtz Action Co. 1104—Spielman v. Kranner. 504—Belfour v. Miller. 1283—Slaughter v. Turkel. 1609—Potaros v. 5th Av Bldg Co. 1610—Bergen Mfg Co v. Reis. 1615—Allerton v. Rhinebank Machine Works Co. 1617—Varsey v. Ditmars. 1618—Brown v. Ditmars. 1620—New England Navigation Co v. Wilkins. 1623—Brandt Const Co v. Rountree. 1626—Dickie v. Physioc. 1627—Charlton v. Wolf. 1629—Shoffer v. Am Motors Co. 1633—Edgerton v. Dawson. 1636—Fixel v. Lustik. 1637—Kern & Dunn v. Mullins. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S.—Estates of Connorton W. Crahan and Albert E. Goss, Jr. Wills for probate: Hannah N. Thonron, Josephine M. Wood, Abrahams Greenhaus, James F. Cassidy, Samuel L. Lawrence, John C. Marton, (1,) John C. Martin, (2,) Angelina Falabella, Thomas A. Hill, Juliet Pearson, Kate Evans, Morris Hochstadter, and Eva Deutsch.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. Estate of Henry E. Van Der Bengel. Contested will, 2991—John B. Conley. Estates of Joseph Cohen and Harris A. Fox.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Lynch, J. 1636—Waschkowitzer v. Zinreich. 899½—Fish v. Doktor. 1658—Glantz v. Interborough R T Co. 1661—Mohr v. Riedel. 1662—Same v. same. 1665—Clarke v. Witthaus. 1666—Starr v. Anderson. 1668—Sullivan v. Fifth Av Coach Co. 1672—Schenider v. Joline. 1674—Winton, Jr., v. Oslinsky. 4925½—The Northern Bank v. Bloomer. 784—Berman v. Whitridge. 1442—Moore v. Browning. 3996½—Goldstein v. North British and M Ins Co. 6847½—Rubin v. Interborough R T Co. 944—Paglia v. same. 447—Polstein v. Ginsberg. 4474½—Schoenfield v. Gross. 4533½—Chasner v. Blakely. 250—Roseberg v. N Y, N H & H. 1624—Dernay v. Joline—1631—Benjamin v. Man Navigation Co. 1629—Klein v. Levy. 1633—Emma v. Lowenstein. 1634—Same v. same. 1646—Avitabile v. United Coast and Realty Asso. 1654—Giesenwald v. Cohen. 1655—Caravelli v. Del Draga. 1678—Rubino v. Schenk. 1679—Schultz v. Teichman Eng and Const Co. 1680½—Eberalco v. Noble & Gans Const Co. 1681—Vienna Mfg Co v. Seidenberg. 1683—Schwartz v. Leibowitz. 1684—Reals v. Woods-Frazer Theatre Co. 1685—Cannino v. Joline. 1686—Same v. same. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J. Case on. Part IV., Smith, J. Case on. Part V., Schmuck, J. Case on. Part VI., Finelite, J. Clear. Part VII., McAvoy, J. Case on. Part VIII., La Fetra. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J. 5211—Leggett v. Levy. 5146—Naccarato v. European Const Co. 5160—Gens v. Rotstein. 5178—A P Dienst Co v. Leopard Const Co. 5153—Westchester & Bronx R & D Co v. Whitlock. 5154—Rosenthal v. R H Haines Co. 5120—Bossert v. Helmick. 4954—Ginsburg v. Heller. 4962—Israel v. G F Owen Co. 5098—Gens v. Cohn. 5100—Klebold Press v. Beemin Co. 5158—Aquilino v. Brown. 5159—Soss Mfg Co v. Golliek & Smith. 5186—Rice v. Valk. 1761—Birnbaum v. Rosenthal. 4948½—Hulbert v. Catts. 5127—Lovell v. Alton. 5139—Levine v. Stone. 5164—Hellinger v. Liebman. 5166—Altman v. Scher. 5167—Van Riper v. O'Brien. 5168—Russell v. Shapiro Music Pub Co. 5170—Jardine v. Rosenthal. 5171—Pallister v. Shonts. 5180—Wasserman v. Evans. 5183—Krams v. Relkin. 5172—Nat Surety Co v. Berman. 5177—Seidel v. Weiss. 5179—Siegel v. Kinstler. 5181—Ostrow v. Borden. 5191—Bonds v. Barnaby. 5202—Schultz v. Lubeke. 5203—Rudolph Bros Co v. Wylie. 5182—Hofferberth v. Smith & Uhlig Co. 5184—Wilson v. Sachs. 5188—Tozzino v. Henry. 5207—Bond v. Nat Surety Co. 5189—H Phipps Estates v. Levy. 5134—Hudson Trust Co v. Davis. 5196—Jardine v. Rosenthal. 5197—Knight v. Howell. 5198—Knight v. Schever. 5185—Sherman Nat Bank v. Rosenfeld. 5194—Stemm v. Hotel Astor. 5199—Pendrock v. Rosenthal. 5204—Donald v. Knickerbocker Auction Co. 5208—Shoyer v. Sirgials. Clear.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I. Luce, J. Motions.

CITY COURT — Special Term — Part II. — O'Dwyer, C. J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Millhauser v. Henry—Samuel B. Livingston. In re U S Trust Co—Harlan F. Stone.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J. Kennard v. Kaywood Realty Co—Chas Putzel.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J. In re Fidelity Dev Co—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Franklin Socy for Home Bldg & Sav v. Henninger—Hyman Pouker.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J. J. Frederick Kernochan v. Emanuel Kafelsohn—Gilbert Ridler. Mary J. Kingsland v. Sun Const Co—Percival Wilds. Michael Shea v. Wm Reinhart—Wm Reinhart and Michael Shea.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J. Mendel Alterman v. Rubin Weissbard—Edward J. McGean. Jacob Levenson v. Harry B. Senft—Jacob Klein. Nathan Lubitz v. Abraham Seager—Geoffrey Konta.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Jaycox, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Crane, J. People v. Salvatore Galente.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Hirschberg, Burr, Woodward, Rich. Non-enumerated day calendar. 1—Hiler v. Frost. 2—Matter of Jackson Steinway Co. 3—Clancy v. O'Connell. 4—Matter of Bridgeport Brass Co. 5—Campbell v. Connolly. 6—Moulton v. Cheshire. 7—Lubash v. Sigmund. 8—Lubash v. Sigmund Co. 9—Matter of 38th St. 10—Cregier v. Matthews. 11—Horton v. McNally. 12—Clappe v. Snare & Triest Co. 13—Matter of Chevra B'nai Maier Zwei. 14—Golding v. Board of Education. 15—Matter of Bright Place. 16—Matter of Farley. 17—Matter of Prentice. 19—Kern v. Schaeffer Co. 20—Glover v. Nelson Co. 21—Glover v. Nelson Co. 22—Hitchings v. Barr. 24—Matter of Fort Comfort Inn, &c. 25—Ramapo Mfg Co v. Mapes. 26—Stevens Co v. Maus. 27—Lindner v. Hopkins. 30—Shorwitz v. Caminez. 31—Shiebler v. Suffolk Gas Co. 32—Hayes v. Town of Forestburgh. 34—Hopkins v. Lindner. 35—Hevia v. Wheelock. 36—Jacina v. Lemini. 37—Garrabrant v. Disbrow. 38—Matter of Bensel.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Trials—Putnam, J. 2633—Gold v. Kaplan. 1965—Fauls v. Fauls. 2000—Klein v. Krakower. 2643½—Minden v. Bashit. 2643½—Eagle Sav L Co v. Wickens. 2450—Mullens v. Curley. 2848—Silinsky v. Himmelstein & Arker Co. 2259—Meis v. Meis. The balance of the day calendar marked ready on Jan. 7 will be added to this calendar from time to time as these cases are disposed of.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Jenks, P. J.; Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Woodward, Rich, JJ. Motion calendar. Neri Cain v. Thompson-Starrett Co. Matter of the application of Wotherspoon Plaster Mills. Ida Silberman v. Louis Scher, Appeal 1. Same v. same, Appeal 2. George Gabel v. Hastings Homes Co. Manor Realty Co v. George W Egbert. Matter of the judicial settlement of the accounts, &c, of Louis B Hasbrouck, as executor. Albert H Washburn et al v. William Salmon. Dennis A Lambert and John Donnelly v. Jackson-Steinway Co. Maria Vignoni, as administratrix, v. James McCaffery Co. Richard F B Seaman v. Fitzhugh Smith et al. Matter of the application of the Brooklyn Bar Assn. Eugenie Linn v. Nassau Electric R R Co. Antonio Collelli v. Myron D Turner et al. Elizabeth B Riley v. Eleanor M Ransom et al. Jennie Jacoby v. B, Q Co & S R R Co and The City of N Y. Matter of Regal Homes Co. Tisdale Lumber Co v. Read Realty Co. Joseph Masel v. B H R R Co. Matter of Henry L Preston. Henry L Preston v. Andrew Cuneo et al. Helen W Biggs v. The Seagate Assn. Matter of the opening of Hemlock St. B H R R Co v. B C R R Co. Vincent Bottega v. Peter C Campbell. John J Joyce v. Hugh Smith. Gertrude L Shaw v. William Barrett Shaw. John Andrjuszis v. Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co. Matter of A Lincoln Bernstein. In the matter of acquiring title by the City of N Y to land block bounded by Chauncey St, Marion St, Hopkinson Av, and Rockaway Av. Charles Urlacher v. N Y Telephone Co. Eagle Sav & Loan Co v. Ada M Collins. Domenico Casassa v. Ferdinando Savarese et al. Frank J Marhoffer v. Swedish Augustana Home for the Aged. Hannah S Longworth v. William H Longworth et al. Frederick W Erdtmann v. Thaddeus J G Stack and Martha Stack. Salvatore Solfanelli v. Augusta C Austin et al. Graham H Monroe v. George W Cole. William E Barhits v. Maria H Barhits. Dumont Mtg & Realty Co v. D & P Const Co. People v. Gaetano Deresi. Same v. John Billis. Same v. John Evans. Same v. William Thomas. Vincenzo Calendo and John Calendo v. William H Fleming. Bartholomeo De Poalis v. Wheatley Bldg & Contracting Co. People v. John Kirk. Same v. Victor Storch. Same v. Max Kohn. Same v. Christian S Jewell. Same v. Victor Lund. Same v. Angelo Di Barri. Same v. Michael Trupiano. Same v. Robert Humphrey. Same v. Aaron Rothstein. Same v. Frank Calibretti. Same v. Elsie Culman. Same v. Alexander Torney. Matter of Steinway Tunnel and Queensboro Plaza Route. People v. Adalbert Nawrocki. Same v. George Miller. Same v. Peter Fortuna et al.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kapper, J. Litigated motions. 1—Frazer v. Steinway & Sons. 2—Gerety v. Continental Public Works Co. 3—Aguilano v. Aguilano. 4—Matter of Church Av (Junghans.) 5—Sammon v. Belinky. 6—People v. Layden. 7—Lewin v. Lewin. 8—Brown v. Rogge et al. 9—Spero v. Anzalcno. 10—Rapisarda et al v. Messina. 11—Rapisarda and another v. Messina. 12—Pell v. Rowley. 13—Rosiello v. Howard Const Co et al. 14—Blair v. Blair. 15—Visone v. Cranford Co. 16—Capobianco v. Link and another. 17—Bennett v. Harms and another. 18—Livingston v. Moneuse et al. 19—Tax Lien Co v. Moulton et al. 20—Harvey, Jr., v. The Brooklyn Citizen. 21—Matter of McCullough (Duryea.) 22—Faulkner v. Faulkner. 23—Thompson v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 24—J Ring & Son v. Winola Worsted Yarn Co et al. 25—Hills v. Bayer et al. 26—Mallory et al v. Virginia Hot Springs Co. 27—Matter of Behrens. 28—Blesser v. Loebelson. 29—Blesser v. Loebelson. 30—Lisowski v. L I R R Co and another. 31—Barker v. Barker et al. 32—Hollidaysburg Male & Female Seminary v. Gray. 33—Hamilton Trust Co v. Rooney et al. 34—Slocum v. Houtain et al. 35—Brokaw v. Brokaw. 36—Assets Collecting Co v. Goldsmith et al (Action 1.) 37—Assets Collecting Co v. Goldsmith et al (Action 2.) 38—Assets Collecting Co v. Goldsmith et al (Action 3.) 39—Assets Collecting Co v Goldsmith et al (Action 4.) 40—Stewart v. Terra Marine Co et al (Action 1.) 41—Stewart v. Terra Marine Co et al (Action 2.) 42—Bird v. N Y, O & W R R Co. 43—Doyle v. W A Ross & Bro, Inc. 44—Doyle v. W A Ross & Bro, Inc. 45—Sealey v. Foote. 46—Caristi v. Caristi. 47—Ross v. Cohen. 48—Epstein v. Epstein. 49—Riedman v. Zimmermann et al. 50—Ridgewood Nat Bank v. N Y & Queens Elec Light & P Co. 51—Assets Collecting Co v. Goldsmith et al (Action 1.) 52—Assets Collecting Co v. Goldsmith et al (Action 1.) 53—Sullivan, A, v. Leshen Realty Co. 54—Sullivan, T, v. Leshen Realty Co. 55—Kelly v. Kelly. 56—Menselsohn v. Menselsohn. 57—General Elec Co v. Flynn. 58—Baker v. J F McCann Pub Co. 59—North Side Bank of B'klyn v. Burger et al. 60—People ex rel Robinson et al v. O'Connell.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Stapleton, J.; Part II., Manning, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Crane, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Van Siclen, J. 2210—Mallouk v. Louden. 8255—McGarry v. N Y Dock Co. 6259—Doran v. Bklyn Un Elev R R. 6268—Holt v. Nassau R R. 9325—Dillon v. Ormond Co. 6212, 6213—People v. Donangello. 6214—Same v. Pugliese. 6215—Same v. Woods. 6216—Same v. Deperino. 6217—Same v. Cucurullo. 6239—Same v. Parisi. 4804—Guzy v. Solomon. 4600—Ward v. Hogan & Sons. 6283—Yule v. Nassau R R. 5551, 5552, 5940—Finkelstein v. Belford. 4607—Johnson v. Nassau R R. 3420—Genna v. Sea View Amusement Co. 5879—Prosser v. Nassau R R. 7939—Lo Re v. Federman and ano. 6109—De Witt v. Finn et al. 6294—Chamberlain v. L I R R. 6296—Aronoff v. Nassau R R. 6298—English v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 6307—Doyle v. C I & B R R. 1518—Bydel v. Corman. 4698—Britt v. Cornman et al. 4901—Kaimanowitz v. Von Glahn et al. 3628—Thomas v. Am Molasses Co. 5058—Union Bank v. Mintz and ano. 5762—Cunningham v. Barnum Auto Co et al. 4847—Olivette v. H & A Lock Co. 868—McFadden v. City of N Y. 6279—Wrublewsky v. Tidewater Bldg Co. 6311, 6321—Haber v. B H R R. 6270—Mullins v. European-Am Bank. 8368—Suydam v. Sutherland. 5231—Sullivan v. B H R R. 6244—Pierson v. Chief Pub Co. 8864—Fenty v. Walker et al. 9040—Rogers v. B H R R. 9399—Stevane v. Perrine. 6312—Nat Surety Co v. Falconer. 6314—Rosenbaum v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 6325—Heslin v. Gottersman et al. 6325—Gavin v. Gottersman. 6385—Dillon v. Int R T. 6338—Donlon v. C I & B R R. 6339—Walsh v. C I & B R R. 6340, 6341—Strodl v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 6345—McLoughlin v. C I & B R R.

The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 6346—Morcerf v. Nassau R R. 6349—Paulo v. N Y Stevedoring Co. 555—Healy v. Kuehn. 4406—Rodeman v. City of N Y. 5082—Roraback v. B H R R. 474—Fagen v. N Y Transp Co. 4143, 4144—Joseph v. Weiss and ano. 4906—Clark v. City of N Y and B H R R. 5250—Rodesta v. Liebmann Sons Brew Co. 5497, 5690—Timpano v. Press Pub Co. 9212—Colwell Lead Co v. Falk & Fine. 1081—Gorman v. Murtha et al. 2449—Hampton v. Nassau R R. 4549—McCloskey v. B H R R. 4688—Schleicher Co v. Greenberg. 5223—Foulke v. N Y C & H R R R. 5617—Dwyer v. C I & B R R. 6078—Velt v. McCauslin. 6168—Kurdziel v. Empire China Works. 6223—Protter v. City of N Y. 6328—Rondano v. Nassau R R. 8886—Muller v. Abrams. 8947—N Y Dock Co v. City of N Y. 6351—Luff v. Cohen et al. 6352—Render v. Harden Bros. 6353—Orpheum Co v. City of N Y. 6355—Lemoncelli v. B H R R. 6356—Finkel v. B H R R. 6357—Lewis v. C I & B R R. 6358—McCue v. Am Mfg Co. 6359—O'Toole v. Int Elevating Co. 6362—Weber v. Ibert Brew Co. 6363, 6364—Agne v. Mayer. 6366—McMahon v. Coast Transit Co. 6373—Lipenske v. B H R R. 6374—Scott v. Nassau R R. 6375—Patterson v. City of N Y et al. 6376—Vernola v. Nassau R R. 6377—Meyer v. Bklyn El R R. 6378—Steen v. Gray et al. 6379—Benevento v. Transit Development Co et al. 6380—Samuels v. Nassau R R. 6381—Gill v. Bklyn El R R. 6382—Wegge v. N Y & Q Co R R. 6383—Elmiger v. same. 6384, 6385—Gadeberg v. Jaret. 6386—Murphy v. Rodgers. 6389—Kamper v. B H R R. 6390—Pardington v. L I R R. Highest number reached on reular call, 6390.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Maria Hammerschmidt, F. G. Lockwood, Bernard Minitz, Louise Williams. Accounting in the estates of Peter Dotzauer, Honora Donoghue, Martha Radleschath, Henry Loeffler, F. G. Holloway, J. Craig, Maria Bresden, Isaac Brenner. Estates of Sadie Ryan, Margaret Noll, Mary Rice, Thomas Brennan, P. O'Connor, Margaret Rooney, Samuel Roebuck, William Dall, Church infants, Freda Henkel, Harry Levy. Contested calendar: Wills of Jurgen Luden, John Scharff, Ellen Hansen.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part IV.—Dike, J. 1976—Leddy v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 1978—Brewer v. Marcus. 1979—Kane v. Keegan. 1980—Seiter v. Matthews. 1981—Rosenstein v. N Y & North Shore Traction Co. 1902—Peters v. Haft & Hohorst. 1891—Schuchman v. Coney I & B R R Co. 1903, 1904—Di Martino v. Weisbecker. 2463—Deinhorst v. Forst. 1973—Papa v. McCarthy.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 1799—Kuntz v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 2617—Haffner v. Waldbaum. 1983—Zimmermann v. Coney I & B R R Co. 934—Pensabene v. Nassau El R R Co. 1732—Cannonica v. Nassau El R R Co. 1986—McKenzie v. Rinelli. 1988—Cardello v. B U E R R Co. 1820—Quaranta v. Griffin White Shoe Co. 1866—Mahoney v. B H R R Co. 1941—Tannenbaum v. Froelich. Highest number reached on regular calendar, 1988.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Tiernan, J. Criminal calendar. Fred Tabelman, Harry Voicing, Koster Raebrick, Nicola Abramovitch, John Gertz, Michael Egan, Joseph McCormick, Francesco Perrone, James Walsh, Mary Hawkins, James Maroney.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Talmadge, J. Criminal calendar. Dominick Cuccia, Herman Stern, George W. Fredericks, Vincent Vaanastation, Solomon Kleinmann, Walter Hanson, alias Charles Hanson.

COUNTY COURT—Part III.—Paddock, J. Criminal calendar. Jacob Luban, Frederick Weisman, Jerry Siano, Louis Fattarosi, Ralph Desiderio, Paul Revacqua, Giovanni Pirro, James Lombardo, Vincenzo Anaclerio, Salvatore Francavilla, Raffaele Studa, Harry Klingman, Harry Rosen, Joseph Park.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Benedict, J. 479—Weingartner v. B H R R Co. 1087—Walker v. B, Q Co & S R R Co. 1026—Doht v. B H R R Co. 1100—Cruikshank, an infant, v. same. 1101—Vargas v. Murphy. 1111—Yuengling v. City of N Y. 1113—Wolff v. Keysworth. 1125—Falvey v. Hirschman. 1127—Sullivan v. B H R R Co. 1131—Bonkowski, an infant, v. Metal Stamping Co. 1133—Levy v. L I R R Co. 1134—McCann v. B H R R Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No causes will be set for a day on this call: 1140—Loewer Realty Co v N Y, Rockaway Beach Transp Co. 978—Weinberger, as admr, v. Vollett and ano. 1148—Barnett v. Am Stopper Co. 1149—Bauer v. Selger. 1152—Lyons v. Rickert Finley Co. 1158—Lenhardt v. McCullom. 1161—Mott v. L I R R Co. 1162, 1163—Kerwin, an infant, v. same. 1164—Forster v. Brooklyn Vault Light Co. 1165—Kondred v. Frankel and another. 652—Barry, an infant, v. Thompson et al. 1172—Geery v. L I R R Co. 1173—Same v. same. 1174—Tuschhoff v. 3d Av R R Co et al. 1175—Kiefer v. B U El R R Co. 1178—Travers v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 1179—Rosenan v. Hirschman. 1180—Strazino v. L I R R Co. 1181, 1182—Day v. Silz. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1182.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials—Blackmar, J. 521—Wiesener v. Messenger. 509—O R Weiss Realty Co v. Penders. 514—Sirois v. Sirois. 441—Warshing v. Remington Realty Co. 485—Powers, as executrix, v. Sturmer and another. 484—Leverman v. Edgemere Realty Co et al. 486—Haight v. Seymour and another. 494—Powell and another v. same. 275, 276—Dresel, as administrator, v. St. Catharine's Hospital Assn and another. 375—Abele v. Janes et al. 510—Denner v. Basch and another. 528—Weiss v. Chinman. 529—Baumann v. Steingster et al. 530—Mederer and another v. Seaman. 531—Rossi v. Cornetta et al. 532—Maguin v. Buehler and another. 533—Dreyfus v. Weller et al. 534—Sellers v. Lange. 545—Robinson v. Robinson. 536—Hause v. Johnson and another. 537—Smith et al v. Reilly et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No causes will be set for a day on this call: 538—Burtis v. Burtis. 539—Quinton v. Brooks et al. 540—Brienze v. Brienze. 541—Calder v. Calder. 542—Franz et al v. Bonnlander et al. 543—Lolazzo v. Sabatino et al. 544—Baumann v. Steingster and ano. 545—Mora v. Mora. 546—Blum v. Blum. 547—Astoria Veneer Mills & Dock Co v. Horsey. 548—Kell v. Nat Architects Bronze Co et al. 549—Kelly v. Kelly. 550—Blaes v. Blaes. 551—Church v. Wylie and others. 552—Benham v. Benham. 553—Van Beuren Realty Co v. Moll et al. 554—Yevolella v. Yevolella. 555—Koch v. Koch. 556—Scheidig v. Weber. 557, 558—Mangold v. Heidelberg et al. 559—Gerstle v. Plaut. 560—Fearless Fire Hook and Ladder Co of Middle Village v. Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Assn, &c. 561—Walsh v. Walsh. 562—George Kaiser Lumber Co v. Bryant Cont Co et al. 563—Fitter v. Supreme Council of Royal Arcanum et al. 564—John Lackner Co v. Roe. 565—Sullivan v. Graham. 566—Halm v. Halm et al. 567—Dauer v. Duncan. 568—Greenberg v. Kiely et al. 569—Schurmacher et al v. Schatz et al. Highest number reached on the calendar is 569.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3549—People v. Nat Frasca. 3700—Same v. Charles Opitz. 3628—Same v. Peter Slutzkin. 3629—Same v. same. 3750—Same v. Nick Rosi. 3720—Same v. same.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I.—Tompkins, J. Part II.—Mills, J. 1428—Seyford v. Southern Pacific Co. 1270—Harris v. Glyndon Con Co. 745—Domato v. The Carey Co. Rosenthal v. Roth. 198—Shea v. Wernburgh Paper Co. 222—Givardi v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp. 462—Roberts v. N Y Transp Co. 144—Gallatins v. Int R T Co. 145—Gallatins v. Int R T Co. 395—Rockwell v. Utz. 404—Johnson v. Putnam Foundry & Machine Co. 400—Fallon v. Hickey. 89—Wilson v. Village of White Plains. 410—Kay v. Pittsburgh Con Co. Seredinski v. Balaban. 495—Messin v. Int R T Co. 723—Furo v. De Salvo.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 1095—Hall v. Mallinson. 1209—Parcissope v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 874—Kearns v. Kelley. 875—Stephenson v. Kelly. 119—O'Neill v. Namm. 162—Lyon v. Frost. 226—Liberty Brewing Co v. Ott. 528—Cubbon v. Rogers. 681—Greenhalgh v. Smith. 686—Summo v. Snare & Triest Co. 693—County of West v. People's Surety Co. 706—Ford v. Hess. 580—Stanton Brew & Malting Co v. Raphael. 603—Werner v. Pollock. 615—Tillinghast v. Hobby. 665—Nelson v. Savin. 664—Tilton v. Gill-Wylie. 744—Fresuak v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 749—Lawyers' Title & Ins Co v. Jewell. 750—Phillips v. Con Ice Co. 758—Fuellert v. Herrmann. 760—O'Rourke v. Met Life Ins Co. 763—Decker v. Booth. 764—Kinch v. Angell. 770—Godde v. Graham. 774—Curran v. the Law Iron and Rock Ins Co. 776—Henry Ahr Iron Works v. Garafano. 777—Searles v. West St R R Co. 778—Lyons v. Dravo Con Co. 779—Conway v. Naylor. 780—Muller v. Curran. 781—Christie v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 782—Moltmann v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 783—Major v. Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co. 784—Denivelle Co v. Kell. 785—Freed-Mur Realty Co v. Goddard. Highest number reached, 785.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Keogh, J. 490—Wilson & Adams Co v. Kahle. 495—In re Fusco v. Port Chester. 184—Springfield Fire Ins Co v. French. 419—N Y Inter-Urban Dev Co v. Chester Hill Park Co. 432—Groll v. Kiely. 455—Swasey v. Granite Spring Water Co. 456—Chertkoff v. Gordon. 468—Murray v. Pearsall. 485—Hufner v. Hufner. 496—Sibelli v. Polansky. 497—Johns v. Jones. 498—Purdy v. Knieriem. 499—Rose v. Phillips. 500—Wight v. Pickett. 501—Biddle v. Sturges. 502—Bleloch v. Snare & Triest Co. 503—Du Barry v. Gennaro. 504—Carpenter v. Mackey. 505—Syme v. Mason-Seaman Trans Co. 506—Suburban Holding Co v. Leone. 507—Rose v. Young. 508—Crocker Point Asso v. Courand. 509—Syme v. Mason & Hauger Co. 510—Wesemann v. Muench.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. People v. Gaetano de Giocoine and Vincenzo Margano, same v. Martin L. Beers, same v. Giovanni Mariano, same v. Carlo Petrillo, same v. Richard Walsh, same v. Salvatore Tonti, same v. Everett Coggershall, same v. Helen Curry, same v. Maude Smith and Lulu Burke, same v. William King, same v. Antonio Filonia.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—Valerie Frankel Cooper, plaintiff, against Albert H. Frankel and Adele Frankel, his wife, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment for the partition of real property and the sale thereof duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of February, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of January, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

PLOT C.

All those three certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, now known as numbers 240 and 242 Pearl Street and number 3 Burling Slip, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and being severally bounded and described as follows:

(First) Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Pearl Street forming the southeasterly corner of Pearl Street and Burling Slip; running from thence on and up Pearl Street, easterly twenty-two feet six inches to the store and lot No. 242 Pearl Street; thence southeasterly, fifty-four feet four inches to the northerly side of the lot known as number 3 Burling Slip, at a point twenty feet six inches easterly from Burling Slip; thence on a westerly course, twenty feet six inches to Burling Slip; thence in a straight line, a northwesterly course along Burling Slip, Fifty-seven feet five inches to the point or place of beginning, as the said lot and alley in the rear thereof is laid down on a map of 242, 240 Pearl Street and No 3 Burling Slip, made by Thomas R Ludlam, City Surveyor, March, 1841, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York.

(Second) Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Pearl Street distant twenty-two feet six inches easterly from the most easterly corner of Pearl Street and Burling Slip; running thence on and up Pearl Street, easterly twenty-two feet eight inches to land of Thomas Suffern; thence a southeasterly course by said Suffern's land, fifty-one feet two inches; thence a westerly course, twenty feet eleven inches to a point on the north side of a lot known as number 3 Burling Slip, twenty feet six inches easterly from Burling Slip; thence northerly, in a straight line, fifty-four feet four inches by the easterly side of lot known as 240 Pearl Street to the place of beginning, as the said lot and the alley in the rear thereof is laid down on a map of 242, 240 Pearl Street and No. 3 Burling Slip, made by Thomas R. Ludlam, City Surveyor, March, 1841, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York.

(Third) Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Burling Slip fifty-seven feet five inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of Pearl Street and Burling Slip; running thence in a straight line easterly, forty-one feet five inches to the land of Thomas Suffern; thence southerly by said Suffern's land, twenty-one feet to the land of Augustus Greele; thence westerly, forty feet four inches by land of said Greele to Burling Slip; thence northwesterly, on Burling Slip, twenty-one feet two inches to the point or place of beginning, as the said lot is laid down on a map of 242 240 Pearl Street and No. 3 Burling Slip, made by Thomas R. Ludlam, City Surveyor, March, 1841, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, the said three parcels of ground forming one contiguous plot.

The aforesaid premises are subject to a first mortgage of $36,000, due 13 March, 1914; interest at 4½ per cent. Also to second mortgage of $10,000, due 13 March, 1914, with interest at 4½ per cent.

PLOT D.

All that lot of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, described as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the easterly line of Pearl Street with the southerly line of Fletcher Street; and running thence southerly, along the easterly line of Pearl Street, fifteen feet one and one-half inches; thence easterly, thirty-five feet nine inches; thence northerly, thirteen feet nine inches to the southerly line of Fletcher Street; and thence westerly, along the line last mentioned, thirty-six feet nine inches to the place of beginning; be the said several dimensions more or less.

And also that other certain lot described as follows: Bounded westerly, on Pearl Street, twenty feet three and one-half inches; easterly, by a lot formerly in possession of Mayer, now or heretofore occupied by James Inglis, twenty-one feet five inches; northerly, on lot formerly of Winter, twenty-eight feet eight inches; southerly, by a house and lot of ground formerly in possession of Francis Atkinson, now or late of George Scriba, twenty-eight feet, more or less; be the said several dimensions more or less. The premises intended to be described being known by the street numbers two hundred and six and two hundred and eight (206-208) Pearl Street.

The aforesaid premises are subject to mortgage of $23,000, due 1 May, 1916; interest at 5 per cent.

PLOT E.

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground and the store thereon, situate, lying and being in the Second Ward of the City of New York, known as number 290 (two hundred and ninety) Pearl Street, and bounded as follows, to wit: Northerly in front on Pearl Street aforesaid, easterly by ground now or formerly belonging to Peter Bogart, in the rear by ground now or formerly belonging to Elijah Cock, and westerly by ground partly belonging to Barnet Andariese and partly to Charles Vassar. Containing in breadth in front on Pearl Street aforesaid twenty-five (25) feet, and including a distance of forty-five (45) feet eight (8) inches from the front, twenty-five (25) feet in breadth, and the residue to the rear of said lot being in breadth twenty-one (21) feet six (6) inches, and the whole in depth from front to rear on each side eighty-three (83) feet nine (9) inches, be the dimensions more or less.

The aforesaid premises are subject to mortgage of $23,000, due 25 July, 1916; interest at 4½ per cent.

All of the aforesaid properties will be sold subject to state of facts shown upon an accurate survey and subject to existing tenancies.

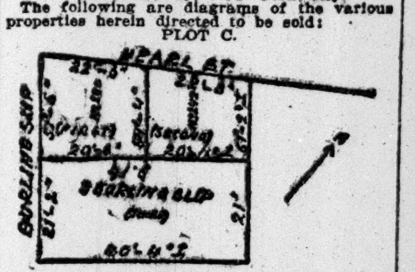
Dated New York, December 20, 1912.

JACOB FRANK, Referee.

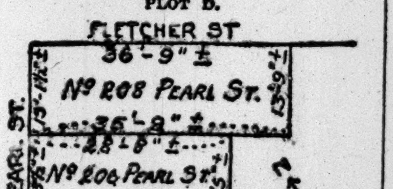
MORRIS COOPER,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
20 Vesey Street, New York City.
LONDON & DAVIS,
Attorneys for Defendants,
149 Broadway, New York City.

The following are diagrams of the various properties herein directed to be sold:

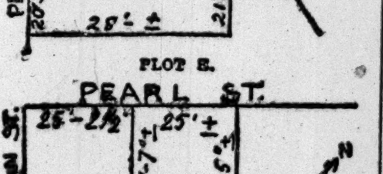
PLOT C.



PLOT D.



PLOT E.



Dated N. Y., December 20th, 1912.

JACOB FRANK, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George Montgomery Tuttle, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lucius H. Beers, No. 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of June next. Dated, New York, the 3rd day of December, 1912.

FRANKLIN B. KIRKBRIDE,
HOWARD MANSFIELD,
Executors.

LUCIUS H. BEERS, Attorney for Executors, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, EASTERN District of Wisconsin.—In the District Court of the United States in and for said district.—In Equity.—CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, as Trustee, Complainant, vs. ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY and DELMER W. CALL and OTTO H. FALK, Receivers of Allis-Chalmers Company, Defendants.—Civil Docket No. 281.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of said court entered in the above entitled cause on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1912, I, Gerry W. Hazelton, Special Master Commissioner, duly appointed by the court to make this sale, will on Monday, the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1913, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, at the main entrance of the County Court House in the County of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, sell as directed by said decree at public auction to the highest bidder the following described premises and property in said decree mentioned, to-wit:

All and singular all the real estate and manufacturing plants hereinafter described, including machinery, blast furnaces, steel works, rolling mills, machine shops, mills, warehouses, blacksmith shops, docks, wharves, railroad tracks, cars, offices, buildings, structures, fixtures, machines, tools, appliances, patterns, dies, and all other articles of a permanent character now owned by the Allis-Chalmers Company and used by the Allis-Chalmers Company or by Otto H. Falk, as Receiver of the Allis-Chalmers Company, for carrying on the business or in connection with the operation of the works of the Allis-Chalmers Company, situate upon or used in connection with the real estate hereinafter described, within the Eastern District of Wisconsin, including all and singular the said machinery, fixtures, articles of a permanent character and appliances, which at the time of such sale shall be in the possession of the Allis-Chalmers Company or the said Otto H. Falk, as Receiver, for use in and about the said manufacturing plants, situate upon the following described real estate, to-wit:

RELIANCE WORKS.

The following described real estate situated in the Fifth Ward in the City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin:

All of blocks one hundred fifteen (115) and one hundred sixteen (116), and all of block thirty-three (33), except those portions of lots one (1), two (2) and twelve (12) in said block which have been acquired by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

Also all of block one hundred nine (109); also all of lots five (5), six (6), seven (7) and eight (8) in block one hundred ten (110), all of said foregoing described lots and blocks being in the Fifth Ward of the City of Milwaukee; together with and including all those parts or portions of Barclay street and South Pierce street lying between the former center line of said respective streets and the former lot and block lines of the property of the Edward P. Allis Company above described and abutting thereon, as to which parts or portions of said Barclay and South Pierce streets the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee passed a resolution vacating the same as highways respectively, which said resolution was countersigned on the 23rd day of October, 1899, and a certified copy whereof, together with a map thereto attached, was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Milwaukee on the 15th day of December, 1899, in volume 406 of Deeds on pages 197 and 198, reference to which is hereby made; but subject, however, to such rights as the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company have therein for right of way or otherwise. Also together with and including all those parts or portions of Virginia street and Park street and the alleys in blocks thirty-three (33), one hundred nine (109), one hundred ten (110) and one hundred fifteen (115) last above described, which have been heretofore vacated as public highways and now belong to the said Edward P. Allis Company.

Also the west one-half of lot three (3), and all of lot four (4) in block ninety-eight (98) in said Fifth Ward of the City of Milwaukee.

ALSO
WEST ALLIS WORKS.

The following described real estate situated in the City of West Allis, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin:

All that certain tract of land situated in the southwest quarter of Section thirty-four (34) in town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east in Milwaukee County, and State of Wisconsin and particularly described and bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of said southwest quarter of said section and running thence west on and along the north boundary line of said quarter section six hundred thirty-nine and forty one-hundredths (639.40) feet to a point in the center line of the right of way heretofore conveyed by Sarah C. Whittemore and Abraham Whittemore, her husband, to the Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction Company by conveyance recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, on the 4th day of August, 1899, in volume 406 of Deeds on page 80; thence south on and along the center line of said right of way of said Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction Company as so conveyed, to the point where the said center line of said right of way intersects the south boundary line of said southwest quarter of said section; thence east on and along the said south boundary line to the southeast corner of said quarter section; thence north on and along the east boundary line of said quarter section to the place of beginning; subject, however, to the right of way of the said Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction Company under the conveyance to it above mentioned, and subject to the highway on the south end of said premises.

Also that certain tract of land in the County of Milwaukee aforesaid, situated in the southeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34), town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east, more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the center of said Section thirty-four (34) and running thence south on the quarter section line nine hundred sixty-one and fifty one-hundredths (961.50) feet to the northwest corner of land in said quarter section heretofore conveyed to the Soldiers' Home Heights Company by Lott P. Hutchinson by conveyance recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Milwaukee County in volume 408 of Deeds on page 414, and bearing the document number 412,531; thence east on a line parallel with the southern boundary of said quarter section nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet to a point in the north boundary of said land of the Soldiers' Home Heights Company; thence north on a line parallel with the said quarter section line to a point in the north boundary line of said quarter section; thence west on the northern boundary line of said quarter section nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet to the place of beginning.

Also that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the northeast quarter of said Section thirty-four (34), town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east, more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the center of said Section thirty-four (34), and running thence east on the southerly boundary line of said northeast quarter of said Section nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet to a point in said southerly boundary line; thence north twenty-four and fifty-seven one-hundredths (24.57) feet to a point in the southerly boundary line of the right of way of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, which said point is fifty (50) feet south from the center of said right of way as actually occupied by said Railway Company, thence in a westerly direction along the southerly boundary line of said right of way and fifty (50) feet distant from the center of said right of way to the point of intersection of said southerly boundary line of said right of way of said Railway Company with the quarter section line of said Section; thence south forty-seven and thirty one-hundredths (47.30) feet to the center of said Section; it being intended hereby to convey all that part of the northeast quarter of said Section thirty-four (34) which lies south of the said right of way of said Railway Company and north of the southerly boundary line of said northeast quarter of said Section, and extending for a distance of nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet in an easterly direction from the center of said Section.

Also that part of the east half of Section thirty-four (34), town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east in the Town of Wauwatosa, said County of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point twelve hundred fifty-four and seventy-eight one-hundredths (1254.78) feet west of the east line, and seventeen hundred fifty-six and fifty one-hundredths (1756.50) feet north of the south line of the southeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34); thence west on a line seventeen hundred fifty-six and fifty one-hundredths (1756.50) feet north of and parallel to the south line of said quarter section four hundred fifty-six and thirty-seven one-hundredths (456.37) feet to a point nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet east of the west line of the southeast quarter of said Section; thence north on a line nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet east of and parallel to the west line of the east half of said Section nine hundred seventy-two and sixty-five one-hundredths (972.65) feet to south line of the right of way of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway; thence southeasterly along the south line of the right of way of said Railway four hundred forty-eight and nineteen one-hundredths (448.19) feet to a point twelve hundred fifty-four and seventy-eight one-hundredths (1254.78) feet west of the east line of said Section; thence south on a line twelve hundred fifty-four and seventy-eight one-hundredths (1254.78) feet west of and parallel to the east line of said Section nine hundred fifty-five and forty-four one-hundredths (955.44) feet to the place of beginning, containing ten and sixty-three ten-thousandths (10.0063) acres of land more or less.

Also that certain tract or parcel of land in the County of Milwaukee aforesaid situated in the southeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34), town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point in the north and south quarter section line of said section nine hundred sixty-one and fifty one-hundredths (961.50) feet south of the center of said section, and at the northwest corner of land heretofore conveyed by Lott P. Hutchinson to the Soldiers' Home Heights Company by deed dated January 18, 1901, recorded January 23, 1901, as document number 412,531 in the office of the Register of Deeds for Milwaukee County in volume 408 of Deeds on Page 414; and running thence east on a line parallel with the south boundary line of said southeast quarter of said Section, nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet; thence south on a line parallel with the said quarter section line of said Section to a point in the south boundary line of said quarter section; thence west along said southern boundary line of said quarter section nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet to the quarter section line of said Section; thence north on said quarter section line to the place of beginning, containing thirty-eight and three hundred fifty-eight thousandths (38.358) acres of land more or less.

Also a strip or belt of land fifty (50) feet in width lying in the northeast and southeast quarter of Section three (3), town six (6) north, range twenty-one (21) east, the center line of said strip or belt of land being bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the north line and four hundred forty-nine and fifty-five one-hundredths (449.55) feet east of the northwest corner, of the northeast quarter of Section three (3) aforesaid; thence south fifty-five (55) degrees west at an angle of thirty-five (35) degrees to the left with the north line of said quarter section thirty-seven and ninety-one one-hundredths (37.91) feet to the point of curve; thence southwesterly on a curved line with a radius of three hundred thirty-eight and twenty-seven one-hundredths (338.27) feet three hundred eighteen and twenty-two one-hundredths (318.22) feet to a point two hundred ninety-two and forty-one one-hundredths (292.41) feet south of the north line and two hundred seventy-nine and ninety-two one-hundredths (279.92) feet east of the west line of the northeast quarter of section three (3) aforesaid; thence south on a line two hundred seventy-nine and ninety-two one-hundredths (279.92) feet east of and parallel with the west line of the northeast quarter of Section three (3) aforesaid fifteen hundred ninety-one and eighty one-hundredths (1591.80) feet to a point five hundred fifteen and seven one-hundredths (515.07) feet north of the south line of the northeast quarter of Section three (3); thence southeasterly on a curved line with a radius of eight hundred nineteen (819) feet seven hundred fifty-four and fifty one-hundredths (754.50) feet to the north line of the right of way of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway; subject, however, to all the rights and obligations contained in a certain contract made and entered into between The Edward P. Allis Company and the Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction Company for the maintenance and operation of a railroad crossing across the tracks of said Milwaukee Light, Heat and Traction Company at the point of intersection therewith by the strip of land last hereinbefore described; and also subject to all the rights, conditions and obligations of the said The Edward P. Allis Company arising by or under the terms and provisions of a resolution dated on the 12th day of February, 1901, and adopted by the Town Board of Supervisors of the Town of Greenfield in said Milwaukee County, dated that day and accepted on the 11th day of March, 1901, by The Edward P. Allis Company; and also subject to all the rights, duties and obligations assumed by The Edward P. Allis Company under and by virtue of a certain resolution passed and dated on the 12th day of February, 1901, by the Town Board of Supervisors of the Town of Wauwatosa in said Milwaukee County, and accepted by The Edward P. Allis Company on the 11th day of March, 1901, whereby the said respective Town Boards of Supervisors did grant, amongst other things and as therein provided, the right to operate and maintain a railroad upon the strip of land last hereinbefore described, and therewith to cross the highways situated in said Towns respectively known as Greenfield Avenue and National Avenue respectively, the latter being sometimes known and referred to as the Mukwonago Road.

Also the following described real estate, situated in the County of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, to wit:

Lots numbered Twenty-two (22) and Twenty-three (23) in Block numbered Two (2) in Otjen, Pullen and Shenners Subdivision of a part of the southwest quarter of Section 34, Town 7 North, Range 21 east in the City of West Allis.

The following described real estate, situated in the County of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, to wit:

Lots numbered Thirty-six (36), Thirty-seven (37), Thirty-eight (38), Thirty-nine (39), Forty (40), Forty-one (41), and Forty-two (42), in Block numbered Two (2) in Otjen, Pullen and Shenners Subdivision of a part of the southwest quarter of Section 34, Town 7 North, Range 21 East, in the Second Ward of the City of West Allis.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances and franchises of the Allis-Chalmers Company thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversions, remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well at law as in equity, of the Allis-Chalmers Company, of, in and to the same, and any and every part thereof, with the appurtenances.

And also, all the right, title and interest of the said Allis-Chalmers Company, and all the right, title and interest vested in the said complainant as Trustee by the said deed of trust or first mortgage dated July 2, 1906, and all the rights pertaining to the possession of the following certificates of common stock of The Bullock Electric Manufacturing Company, to wit:

Certificate Number 24, for fourteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-three shares; certificate number 4, for one (1) share; certificate number 6, for one (1) share; certificate number 7, for one (1) share; certificate number twenty, for one (1) share; certificate number 5, for one (1) share; certificate number 1, for one (1) share; certificate number 3, for one (1) share.

There will be included as a part of the property to be sold, subject to this decree, all machinery, tools, articles of a permanent character, or appliances acquired by the Receivers of the Allis-Chalmers Company up to the date of said sale, which shall during the said receivership have been attached to or used in connection with the operation of any of the manufacturing plants of the Allis-Chalmers Company, situate in the Eastern District of Wisconsin, and directed to be sold by the terms of said decree entered December 4, 1912.

No bid will be received from any bidder at the sale of the property herein mentioned who shall not first deposit with the Special Master Commissioner the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) in cash or in a check certified by some bank or trust company having a paid-up capital stock of not less than $1,000,000, or in lieu thereof bonds issued under the terms of the mortgage or deed of trust dated July 2, 1906, made by Allis-Chalmers Company to The American Trust and Savings Bank, Trustee, which are or may be under the terms of said decree entitled to share in the proceeds of the sale, of the face amount of not less than five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) to qualify such bidder to bid upon the property, to be held as a pledge that the said bidder will make his bid good if accepted, and to be returned to the bidder if his bid is not accepted by the Special Master Commissioner, or if so accepted is not confirmed by said court.

That no minimum price is fixed in said decree for which the property shall be sold, the court having on its part reserved the power and discretion to reject any bid for the property which in the judgment of the court is inadequate or subject to any just objection; that in addition to the deposit above mentioned to be made by the bidder, (which shall be received as a part of the purchase price), and upon the acceptance of any bid the purchaser shall forthwith pay to the Special Master Commissioner the further sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) or shall deposit with said Special Master Commissioner the further amount of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) in face amount of said bonds. Any bidder or purchaser in lieu of delivering to the Special Master Commissioner said bonds, either for the purpose of qualification as a bidder or on account of the purchase price, in the event of the acceptance of his bid, may deliver to the said Special Master Commissioner a certificate or certificates of any bank or trust company in the City of Milwaukee in the State of Wisconsin, or in the City of New York in the State of New York, or in the City of Chicago in the State of Illinois, which bank or trust company shall have a paid up capital of not less than $1,000,000, that such bank or trust company holds subject to the order of said Special Master Commissioner said bonds to the amount aforesaid; and if the sale shall not be confirmed by the court such deposit shall be returned to the bidder.

That the purchaser on confirmation of the sale by the court shall make such payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price, as the court may at the time of the confirmation of such sale or from time to time thereafter direct, and shall pay the entire balance of the purchase price so paid at such time or times and in such manner as the court shall direct.

That any purchaser at the sale may satisfy and make good the balance of his bid above the amount required to be paid in cash by the terms of said decree, or by any decree or order of said court entered in accordance with the provisions of said decree by delivering to the undersigned Special Master Commissioner bonds duly certified and issued and outstanding under the terms of said mortgage or deed of trust, dated July 2, 1906, made by Allis-Chalmers Company to The American Trust and Savings Bank, Trustee, with all unpaid coupons for interest thereunto belonging, which bonds shall be received at such value as shall be equivalent to the sum which would be payable out of the net proceeds of said sale if made for money, to the holder or holders of said bonds for [illegible] or their just share and proportion in such [illegible] of such net proceeds upon a due accounting and apportionment of such net proceeds.

For a more particular description of the property to be sold and the terms and conditions of the sale reference is hereby made to the decree entered by the District Court of the United States in the Eastern District of Wisconsin in the above entitled cause on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1912.

GERRY W. HAZELTON,
Special Master Commissioner.

Notice is hereby given that The General Vehicle Company, Incorporated, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Town of Rotterdam, County of Schenectady and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a special term thereof to be held at the Court House in the City of Schenectady, County of Schenectady, on the 27th day of January, 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name from The General Vehicle Company, Incorporated, to General Vehicle Company, Incorporated, thereby eliminating the word "The" from the corporate name.

THE GENERAL VEHICLE COMPANY,
INCORPORATED.
P. D. WAGONER, President.
Dated Schenectady, N. Y., December [illegible] 1912.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Temperatures have fallen decidedly from the Gulf States north and northeast with a decided rise in pressure, and cold weather now prevails east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the Atlantic States. West of the Rocky Mountains it is considerably warmer, except in Idaho and Washington. Rains and snows continued east of the Mississippi River except in Illinois, but they were followed by generally clearing weather except in the Atlantic States. There were also snows in the extreme northwest and rain and snows over the middle and north districts west of the Rocky Mountains. In the Plains States and the southwest the weather was fair.

In the Atlantic and Gulf States the weather will be fair Monday and Tuesday, except along the South Atlantic Coast, where there will be rains Monday night or Tuesday. It will be colder Monday in the Atlantic and East Gulf States and warmer in the upper lake region and the central west. It will be warmer Tuesday in the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, the Atlantic and East Gulf States.

The winds along the New England Coast will be west and northwest, diminishing; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest and north; South Atlantic Coast, moderate north and northeast; East Gulf Coast, moderate northeast.

Steamships departing Monday for European ports will have moderate northwest and north winds, fair, colder weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday, colder southeast portion. Tuesday fair; moderate northwest and north winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, colder Monday. Tuesday fair, warmer; moderate north and northeast winds.

New England—Fair, colder Monday, with diminishing northwest winds. Tuesday fair.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness and warmer, probably snow at night; moderate north winds, becoming variable.

Western New York—Generally fair Monday; Tuesday cloudy and warmer; moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	18	59	4 P. M.	8	39
6 A. M.	14	60	6 P. M.	7	36
9 A. M.	14	60	9 P. M.	7	31
12 M.	18	61	11 P. M.	6	29

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 45; for the corresponding date last year it was 14; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 60; at 8 P. M. it was 38. Maximum temperature, 61 degrees at 10 A. M.; minimum, 29 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 55 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 80 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.74 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.28 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		Loss.
2:35	East Drive, Bronx Park, opposite 203d St.; Charles Ruddy	$4
8:00	Front of 699 Columbus Av.; Adams Express Co	Trifling
10:45	277 Mott St.; Peter Zentre	Trifling
11:00	3 Orchard St.; E. Lesler	Trifling
P.M.		
12:01	27 E. 181st St.; William Schonar	Trifling
2:20	76 St. Marks Place; Hermat Melnick	$25
2:20	408 E. 51st St.; J. Meyer	Trifling
3:20	59th St. and Madison Av.; unknown	Trifling
5:17	2,433 Webster Av.; Cornelius Cunningham	Trifling
5:23	552 St. Pauls Pl.; Philip Orwitz	Trifling
6:25	259 Stanton St.; M. Harber	Trifling
6:30	309 W. 77th St.; F. H. Dodd	Trifling
8:00	120 St. Mark's Place; L. Silver	Trifling
10:45	87th St. and Lexington Av.; Bradley Construction Co	Trifling

Public Notices

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I SHALL not be responsible for any indebtedness incurred by any one except myself.
GEORGE D. SACK.

Lost

LOST—A diamond and pearl earring on Sunday morning, between Central Park West and Amsterdam Av., on 96th St.; reward; return to "Nevada," Broadway and 69th St., Apartment 4B.

LOST—A man's ring with three diamonds, deep setting, either on the Madison Av. car, Subway, or Manhattan Hotel. Liberal reward if returned to MacDonald, 830 Park Av.

LOST.—Pass book No. 18,654 of The Security Bank of New York, 953 Third Av., New York City. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank.

LOST—One gold bar pin, about 4½ inches long, with five bars of gold, five sapphires, and four pearls; reward. E 147 Times.

LOST—Gold cross, chain attached, Sunday morning, between 71st, 77th, Columbus Av. 16 West 77th.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LIBERAL REWARD for black dachshund wearing gray pigskin collar; small scar top of head. Lost from 349 West 87th St. Zoller.

LIBERAL REWARD for black dachshund wearing gray pigskin collar; small scar top of head. Lost from 349 West 87th St. Zoller.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Business Opportunities

DISSOLUTION SALE

A G. Kaufman Mfg. Co. invite bids for the disposal of its entire assets to be sold as a going concern, including 20 patents of hydrocarbon lights, labor and fuel saving devices, and equipment of modern factory; assets $40,000; net profits 1912, $10,000; no liabilities, no encumbrances. Inspection and particulars, 83 Reade St. Bids opened Jan. 15.

Established, fully equipped, modern poultry plant, holding bona fide contract for New York's highest class hotel, desires capital to form stock company or partnership; investigation solicited; no triflers. J. F. S., care of Cypress Incubator Co., 23 Barclay St.

Patented machine; cost $20, sells for $75; good demand; want investor to furnish capital to push same; about $5,000. For interview only, address Box 852, Yonkers, N. Y. No information by mail.

Importing house have beautiful imported saleable stuff, want associate, $10,000 to $25,000 to finance sales and guarantee bank documents; absolutely secured. E 146 Times.

1 set Imperial Russian sable scarf and muff; seven skins; original cost $3,200; will sell at great sacrifice; can be seen by appointment. T 188 Times.

Excellent opportunity for man with $400 as Treasurer of profitable concern; no triflers wanted. Berg, Room 707, 47 West 34th St.

Builder wishes associate with $20,000 to invest in speculative building operation where there is ample security. D 153 Times.

GOLD MINE, enough $12 ore to run mill for years, need capital for good interest in mine. Johnston, Newport, R. I.

Have $500 to invest in good business; am salesman, bookkeeper. Address "Hustler," 304 Times.

Business Notices

Fac-simile Multigraph Typewritten Letters: 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8.00; work called for and delivered. Telephone 5860 Morningside. 215 West 116th St. Weatherford.

Bond letterheads, cards, envelopes, $1.20 per 1,000; other printing equally low.
NEEDLEMAN PRESS, 110 FULTON ST.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. Kept in perfect condition during rental term. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Call, write, or telephone for catalogue.

THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
300 B'way, at Duane St. } Telephone
345 B'way, at Leonard St. } 5408
956 B'way, at 23d St. } Franklin.
10 Barclay Street. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

DESKS Some new—others almost as good as new—also chairs, tables, filing cabinets, and sectional bookcases; all at prices that will interest you. Office Furniture Trading Co., 4 and 6 White St.

Slightly used office furniture, safe, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth St., near Broadway.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

FOR SALE—3 1-7 h. p. and 17 h. p. Diehl motors; brand new; sale cheap. 502 W. 36th, first floor.

NATIONAL Cash Registers rebuilt, sold cheap, bought, repaired. Acme Cash Register Co., 346 W. 42d.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table; references; telephone.

47TH ST., 130 EAST.—Newly furnished double rooms, heated; running water; excellent board; phone; moderate.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Double front room, private bath; board; references. Telephone Gramercy 1978.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20-22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—"Quiet place for quiet people." Single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathrooms, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 6068 Bryant.

47TH ST., 68 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; all conveniences; table guests.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

56TH, 332 WEST.—Desirable small rooms; table guests; excellent home cooking; reasonable; references exchanged.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; private bath; good board; Subway; telephone.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Newly decorated large rooms, private bath, electricity; superior cuisine; references.

72D ST., 322 WEST.—Elegant double, single rooms; conveniences; excellent table; reasonable; table guests; references.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome square room; sunny exposure; all improvements; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; parlor; dining; references.

77TH ST., 322 WEST.—Homelike double, single rooms; conveniences; excellent table; moderate; table guests; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Norece Hall and The Bonheur.—Under one management; select residential hotels; new throughout; steam heat; exceptional rooms and suites; large parlors, reception rooms, lounge and tea room; ideal in all appointments; Southern cooking; white maid service; rates reasonable. Write for booklet. Phone 7140 Schuyler.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Large, small rooms, new management; excellent table; good service; table board.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Small rooms; business people. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

82D, 8 WEST.—Select large and small rooms; homelike; out of town guests and Southerners accommodated.

85TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, parlor dining room, private house; references.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegant, large, small rooms; private baths; excellent cuisine; all accommodations; telephone.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable one, two gentlemen; excellent home table; Jewish family.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—First-class TABLE BOARD; private house. Telephone 1848 Riverside.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large second-story front room; references.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; well heated; "L"; French cuisine; table guests.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Small rooms, suitable for gentlemen seeking comforts; excellent board; Jewish family.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms, southern exposure; parlor dining; table guests.

96TH ST., 68 WEST.—Front rooms; also family suite; $7 up; with board $15; steam.

103D, 252 WEST, (Near Subway, Riverside.)—Exceptionally desirable rooms; couple, gentlemen; excellent table; references.

103D, (corner West End, 879.)—Large corner room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Established 17 years; large and small rooms, $7 up; superior table.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company; references; reasonable; Southerners.

107TH, 266 WEST.—A real home for gentlemen; large, sunny rooms; private residence, near Broadway; table of unusual excellence; moderate terms; also few table boarders.

108TH ST., 168 WEST.—Large southern exposed room; also small room; telephone; private house.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; couple, gentlemen; unusual table. Morningside—8136.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large and small, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; excellent table; table guests.

417 WEST 118TH ST
Newly decorated rooms; excellent cooking; table boarders.

130TH, 250 WEST, near L Station.—Large, also hall, room to let, with board.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity; with or without private baths; references; table guests.

149TH ST., 551 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; all conveniences; board optional. 'Phone 5310 Audubon. Apartment I.

NO CHARGE for full information regarding 500 investigated places where superior accommodations can be secured. Leland's, 4 West 33d, (25th year.)

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 859, (157th St. Subway.)—Ideal rooms, overlooking Hudson; best in this section; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547, (Apartment 4B.)—Exclusive home; excellent board; refined couple, or two gentlemen.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter residence; elegant, sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; 20 minutes Manhattan; rates 25% lower than New York. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Heights, river view; most accessible locality N. Y. City; Subway 5 minutes Wall St.; corner trolley connects Bridge and Broadway; high-class neighborhood; board; rooms furnished, unfurnished. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Steam-heated rooms; excellent table; convenient Borough Hall Subway.

Country Board

New Jersey.

Accommodations for select few; private bath, hot water heat, best cooking; high altitude adjoining Summit; automobile to station; Lackawanna 42 minutes to city; $10-$12 week. Murray Hill Park Club, Murray Hill, N. J.

Connecticut.

THE ELMS, Ridgefield, Conn.—Open all year; all modern improvements; special rates for Winter months; booklet.

Board Wanted

Single gentleman, (Christian,) desires room, board; $50, $60 month; high-class boarding house; vicinity Riverside, Madison Av. preferred. E 156 Times.

WANTED—By two gentlemen, two rooms and bath; Subway, conveniences; state terms and location. E 157 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

17TH ST., 122 EAST.—Studio, living room; also suite in the charming old Irving residence.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with and without bath; gentlemen; references.

55TH ST., 61 EAST.—Elegant front room suitable for one or two. Telephone 3800 Plaza.

85TH ST., 8 EAST.—Large, light room in apartment; private family; improvements; call after 2 P. M. Ruge.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON AV., 157, (30th St.)—Comfortable, desirable rooms; double, single; bath; phone; private house.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; two charming rooms for bachelors; modern; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

9TH AV., 360.—Comfortable, sunny, front room, well heated; convenient location; private family; moderate terms. Murphy.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Sunny, well-heated room; hot and cold water; large closet; reasonable.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, exceptionally clean rooms; telephone; single room, $2.50.

23D ST., 449 WEST, (London Terrace.)—No better location; steam heat, electric lights, telephone; every convenience for two; reasonable; new private residence.

23D ST., 423 WEST, Near 9th Av. "L."—Beautiful rooms, newly furnished and decorated; bath, electric light; references required; telephone service.

34TH ST., 229 WEST.—Opposite Penn. station; elegant rooms; all conveniences; 'phone; respectable; homelike.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; other rooms; running water; reference; gentleman.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

50TH, 51 WEST.—Private family; elegantly furnished large, sunny room, with bath; gentlemen; reference.

52D ST., 252 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Desirable accommodations in newly furnished, immaculate house; all conveniences.

52D ST., 236 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; near Broadway. Pierce.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large, sunny room; every convenience.

54TH ST., 215 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, light rooms, in private apartment, suitable for gentlemen; all conveniences; breakfast optional; references exchanged.

58TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; handsomely furnished; bath connected; electric light.

64TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large and small nicely furnished rooms; reasonable; all conveniences.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 116 WEST.—Bachelor can find good home; choice rooms.

70TH ST., 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; private bath; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 188 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; 'phone; bath; private house; southern exposure.

71ST, 269 WEST.—Large adjoining rooms, front and back; all conveniences; board optional; telephone.

72D ST., 147 WEST.—Everything new; desirable large room; private bath; other rooms.

73D, 238 WEST.
Attractive room; private bath. Telephone 7838 Columbus.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms suitable one or two; near bath; refined surroundings; references.

75TH ST., 161 WEST.—For permanent gentleman, beautifully furnished front room; southern exposure; steam; electric light; telephone; refined home surroundings; references; $8. Phillips.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; two rooms and bath; will divide; high-class private house; best service; electricity; references.

76TH ST., 106 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; centrally located; every convenience; home environments; near park.

160 WEST 78TH ST.
NICELY FURNISHED ROOM; REASONABLE.

79TH ST., 225.—Large, handsome rooms, suites, parlor floor, suitable physician; reduced rents; private bath; superior service; $4 upward; choicest location.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; choice rooms, large and single, handsomely appointed house; references.

81ST., 108 WEST.—Pleasant, nicely furnished room; running water; conveniences; reasonable; private house; references.

81ST ST., 204 WEST.—Single room, comfortably furnished; steam heated; absolutely clean; telephone; references. Sharples.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Large, small room, suitable gentleman or man and wife; very homelike; out of town guests and Southerners accommodated.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; medium, small; exceptionally desirable accommodation; shower, telephone; moderate. Campbell.

82D, 119 WEST.—Doctor's office; handsome back parlor; electricity, private bath; large extension.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; running water; well heated; adjoining bath.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Two large, handsomely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; refined neighborhood; elevated.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Medium-sized front room; adjoining bath; also single; private house; telephone.

84TH ST., 29 WEST.—Two attractive rooms; one, south front; refined family; phone; reasonable. Ochs.

85TH ST., 201 WEST.—Large room, two windows, with closets; elevator apartment; private family. Loeb.

86TH ST., 306 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly; breakfast optional; Subway, "L"; references.

87TH ST., 156 WEST.—High-class accommodations; rooms, baths, with board; private house; excellent location.

88TH ST., 183 WEST.—Medium-sized room; well heated; running water; private house; reasonable; gentleman.

93D ST., 177 WEST.—Large, bright rooms, private bath; also medium rooms; telephone, Subway, "L."

95TH ST., 310 WEST.—Large, handsome outside room; running water; next bath; elevator apartment. Johnson.

143 WEST 97TH ST.
HOMELIKE ROOMS; BOARD OPTIONAL.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; private house; telephone. 1067 J—Riverside.

102D ST., 205 WEST.—Two front rooms, southern exposure, bath, heat, 'phone; one flight. Curtis.

113TH ST., 622 WEST, near Riverside Drive.—Attractive rooms; suite, singly; elevator Apartment 31.

114TH ST., (opposite Columbia campus.)—Bright, well heated, outside room in apartment for lady; kitchen privileges; small family; reasonable. E 131 Times.

116TH ST., 620 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms with private bath for gentlemen appreciating home comforts; select location. Apt. 101; private.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Light, attractive rooms, overlooking Morningside Park; gentlemen only; evenings. Morse.

117TH, 117 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well heated; good accommodation; near elevated and Subway.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Medium-sized room; elevator apartment; refined home atmosphere. Apt. 41.

121ST ST., 414 WEST, (Apartment 61.)—Newly furnished, outside, sunny, quiet room; elevator, steam, telephone; reasonable; private family; 116th St. Subway. Pettersen.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Bright room, overlooking park; elevator; reasonable; private family. Apartment 31.

139TH ST., 602 WEST.—Sunny medium, smaller rooms; elevator apartment; private family; moderate. Apartment 19.

136TH, 612 WEST.—Cosey, warm front room; piano player; kitchen privileges. Apt. 9.

138TH ST., 602 WEST.—Large, small, furnished rooms; private house; one block from Subway; gentlemen.

143D ST., 504 WEST.—Well-furnished room; elevator telephone; reasonable; near Subway. Arthur.

145TH ST., 508 WEST.—Apartment to rent, parlor, alcove, and kitchenette; references; Subway block. Fisher.

145TH ST., 485 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room for gentlemen; homelike; reasonable.

Account frequent road trips, young business man will share large front parlor and bedroom ground floor; private entrance; all conveniences; reasonable; Southerner preferred. Sutton, 46 West 93d.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME, WITH NONE OF THE WORRIES. SUITE OR SINGLY, WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS. MAGNIFICENT LOCATION, ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK WEST. TELEPHONE EACH ROOM; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. REFERENCS RIGIDLY DEMANDED. FIRST INSTANCE, P. O. 1716.

EDGECOMBE AV., 106.—Elegant large front room; running water; private house; 140th St. "L" station.

REFINED LADY would rent sunny room, adjoining bath; all improvements. Mathison, 59 West 76th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Small, nicely furnished room with private bath; $5 week. Apartment 54.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 783.—Large parlor and bedroom nicely furnished; piano; ground floor.

THE GILBERT,
94 West 104th St.; large outside furnished room, newly decorated, heated; business woman or school teacher; references exchanged; $4. A. E. Ferry.

WEST END AV, 611, (near 91st St. Subway.)—Beautiful front room; electricity, excellent plumbing; mothproof closets; parquet floors; private family; references; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 343.—Large, handsomely furnished room with lavatory, bath, and shower adjoining; no other roomers; Subway express two blocks. Farrell.

Pianos and Organs

STEINWAY mahogany upright piano, in excellent order, will sell for $125. 318 W. 42d.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Diamonds, pearls, jewelry, silver, antiques purchased. Robert Ensko, 1,116 Madison Av., (83d.) Established 1878.

Agents Wanted

SALESMEN OF EXPERIENCE AND ENERGY wanted for proposition of an unusually attractive nature; men having had experience in the sale of typewriters or other office appliances preferred. See manager before 10:30 or after 4:00, Room 322, 26 Cortlandt St.

AGENT wanted by English manufacturers of high-class calendars, Christmas cards, and booklets, birthday cards, menus, ball programmes, &c. Harper Woodhead & Co., Fine Art Publishers, London, (England.)

Help Wanted, Female

BEST & CO.,
FIFTH AVE., AT 35TH ST.,
require milliners, improvers, and apprentices on ladies' hats.

GOOD position; competent girl; small family; small washing; good wages. Rains, 320 West 83d.

MODEL.—DESIRABLE ALL-YEAR-ROUND POSITION AS MODEL IN FITTING DEPARTMENT FOR YOUNG WOMAN OF GOOD FIGURE, MEASURING 36 BUST AND 5 FT. 7 INCHES TALL. APPLY P. S. SIEGER, BUTTERICK BUILDING, SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS., NEW YORK.

NURSE to boy, 8 years; good home and good wages to nice girl; references required. 777 West End Av., 98th St.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

WANTED—An experienced chambermaid for private house; must be willing to assist butler and have personal reference. Call Monday morning, between 9 and 11, 47 West 86th St.

Help Wanted, Male

ARTIST WANTED.—Experienced in designing of booklets and catalogues, retouching; preferably one with engraving house experience and sufficient presence to meet good class of trade. The Eddy Press Corporation, Cumberland, Md.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $55.00.
Books explain WHY our course is BEST.
Inspect our plant and be convinced.
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL,
283 West 54th St., (near Broadway.)
"Founded on Honesty"—"Prospers on Merit."

BECOME A JEWELER; earn $50-$150 weekly; enter dignified, profitable field; we teach diamond setting, engraving, making platinum diamond jewelry, etc.; individual practical instructions day and evenings; good position guaranteed after few months' study; reasonable terms. Schickerling Mfg. Co., 30 Maiden Lane.

DRAUGHTSMAN WANTED.—One thoroughly familiar with wood and steel passenger, elevated, and electric cars; steady position for the right party. Osgood Bradley Car Company, Worcester, Mass.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN on dresses for city and office trade; commission basis only. A. Gross & Son, 804 Broadway.

MEN, over 25, having clean salesmen's records; permanent position; opportunity for advancement; salary $10 and commission. Routh, 1,133 Broadway, 26th St.

MOVING-PICTURE OPERATING taught practically; $18 to $25 positions guaranteed; come nights if you work; $5 starts you. Edwards, 22 East 21st St.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

PHOTOGRAPHER'S DARK ROOM MAN OR PRINTER.—State experience, age, salary. Apply by letter only. Edwin Levick, 108 Fulton St., N. Y. City.

SALESMAN—A house of many years' standing wishes to engage a few bright young men for city and vicinity; commission only. Call after 3 P. M., 92 Pine St.

SALESMEN.—Splendid opening for two hustlers willing to demonstrate ability by working on commission for one month. Wetmore, 22 East 21st.

SALESMEN wanted to sell filters on commission; references necessary. Call on Barnes & Flick, between 12 and 1, 112-114 West 42d St.

Salesman wanted by a Brooklyn $9.00 waist house; only those with established trade need apply. Address E 91 Times.

SALESMAN, with established trade, can sell rope portieres, &c. Lang Trimming Co., 152 Bleecker St.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced in retail stationery store. Goldsmith Brothers, 77 Nassau St.

SHEETIRON workers wanted; inside; steady work. B. H. Morris, Hotel Markwell, 220 West 49th, 4 to 8 P. M. Later address 2,804 West Av., Newport News, Va.

TRAVELING SALESMEN WANTED handling line of cloak or clothing, to handle a good line of raincoats as side line; commission basis only; best references wanted. E 103 Times.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City, 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., 162 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J., or any army recruiting station.

WANTED—Stock and bond salesman to become treasurer of our company and assist in sale of stock and bonds; salary and commission; no investment required; men who are broke, or those who cannot give bank references of their honesty, need not answer; state age and salary desired. Apply by letter only; all letters treated in confidence. Southern California Land and Homes Co., 1,108 Marbridge Building, New York.

WANTED—Stock salesman with ability and experience, who is in a position to interest private investors; particulars regarding an absolutely meritorious industrial will be given applicants who furnish satisfactory references. Write for appointment Pressprich & Co., 103 Park Av.

WANTED—Young chemist with considerable experience in making oil analyses. Address W. A. Hall, Chemists' Club.

Employment Bureaus

Domestic.

INFANT'S NURSE.—German; good references; $30. Domestic Exchange, 374 Col. Av. Schuyler 9136.

Situations Wanted Female

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, open, balance, close books; take entire charge; typist; 7 years' experience; Christian; $15. H 314 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, industrious, intelligent, punctual; $6; satisfaction assured. B., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge typewriting, stenography; three years' experience; references. M. M., 302a Hart St., Brooklyn.

COLORED WOMAN, days' work; laundry and cleaning. 22-24 West 137th St., care R. Lena.

CULTURED WOMAN of social position, competent as social secretary, traveling companion, or conducting small party abroad, desires position; references given and required. E. W., Y 125 Times.

DRESSMAKER, competent, wishes customers home by day; latest styles; show work; rates reduced during January. Doggett, 81 West 102d St.

DRESSMAKER, competent, makes ladies', children's dresses, reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 128 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

LADY going to Europe wishes to place three excellent maids as cook, laundress, and waitress; can highly recommend them. Call Monday and Tuesday, 19 West 85th St.

LADY OFFERS stenographic services free, two evenings weekly; references. Miss Moore, 529 West 111th St.

NURSE.—Position for a four years' experienced undergraduate nurse; executive, adaptable, conscientious; not necessarily nursing; willing to learn. 385 8th Av. Moral.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; good penman; neat, ambitious girl, beginner; accurate; American; no agency; year high school; $7. H 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent; 2 years' experience; thoroughly familiar with office details; operates switchboard; $12. S. B., 263 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and bookkeeper; reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Commercial, 61 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER; possesses quick intelligence; many years' experience legal, literary, technical lines. D 168 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Six years' experience, commercial, real estate; refined; skillful touch typist. K 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well educated, refined, capable; references; small salary. Miss Robinson, 1,781 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 3 years' experience; 21; assume responsibilities; $12. G 321 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER — Experienced, qualified to assist in general office work and bookkeeping. K 235 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position as typist; exceedingly rapid; references. Lillian Hertzfeld, 338 East 121st.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; four years' experience; ability; well indorsed. Pauline Horowits, 315 East 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, neat, experienced; references; $10. K., 526 West 147th St.

WASHING DESIRED.
Lady desires washing to be done at her home; fine work a specialty; sunny place for drying. Muller, 158 West 19th St.

WASHING.—First-class laundress wants fine washing at home; small lots send by post; large, express. 469 Amity St., Flushing.

YOUNG LADY desires general office position; [illegible] A., 215 Lafayette Av. [illegible]

Situations Wanted Male

ABLE OFFICE MAN, accountant, correspondent, long experience, now employed, seeks executive or responsible position with small, growing concern, moderate salary to start. Ambition, F 230 Times Downtown.

ABROAD.—Student, 26, university graduate, wishes to earn trip abroad or elsewhere. Address Trip, care Press, Binghamton, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, degree, books opened, closed, audited, and systems installed; financial statements, &c., prepared; rates moderate; personal service. Accountant, Room 702, 132 Nassau St. Telephone Beekman 2730.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Phone 4376—Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT. — Books opened, system installed, disentangled; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 79 Mercer St. Tel. 398 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, systematized, kept part time, balanced; partnership, corporation accounts adjusted; monthly service; moderate. Auditor, 500 5th Av.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT'S ASSISTANT.—Very capable and well-experienced bookkeeper; taking the C. P. A. course; would make excellent assistant to accountant. Box 82, North Side News.

ACCOUNTANT—Conducts monthly audits that show conditions; dissolutions, reorganizations, investigations. Accountant, 429 6th Av. Phone Madison Sq. 8322.

ACCOUNTANT, degree, opens, closes, corporation, single, or partnership books; moderate. P. O Box 225, Madison Square.

A COMPETENT bookkeeper and office manager, with 15 years' experience in varied lines; seeks position of trust; highest commercial references. E 99 Times.

ARCHITECTURE.—Cooper Union student, with small knowledge of business, wishes position with architect or architects, where there is large field of opportunity for conscientious man. Address H 323 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar with storeroom and shop accounts, distribution sheets, pay rolls, &c.; wishes position with railroad or on construction work; references. K 227 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 23; 4 years' experience; acquainted with all office details; wishes position with chance of advancement; salary $18. K 220 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (24,) six years' experience, accustomed to taking entire charge monthly balances, controlling accounts, &c.; highly recommended. E 18 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, office assistant; nine years' experience; thorough, capable, efficient; salary moderate. K 204 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, intelligent, reliable, excellent references, seeks position with reliable firm. Bookkeeper, 89 Delancey St.

BOY.—Quick, intelligent, understands office routine; willing to learn; reference. Honest, K 218 Times Downtown.

CASHIER, filling temporary position in bank, wants permanent place with private firm; small salary; highest references and recommendations. Cashier, 442 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert mechanic; ten years' shop and driver experience, foreign and domestic cars; strictly sober; best city references. K 241 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wishes position private family; experience Lozier, Packard, Thomas, and Cadillac cars. C. M., care Wallin, 138 East 25th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Useful, handy man wishes position gentleman's country place; experienced; best references. E 62 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single, American, 45; careful driver and repair man; would be second man or drive truck; good reference. E 100 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Spanish; single, (24;) position; 6 years' experience; best references. Formosa, 319 West 18th.

Do you want a live, hustling young man to sell your wares to the fur and cloak trades? If so write to E 70 Times.

ENGLISHMAN desires position as night clerk in a hotel or some institution; excellent city references. Address G. W. Shaw, 823 Lexington Av., New York.

ENTRY CLERK, ORDER CLERK, TYPEwriting.—Position wanted by young man, 22 years of age, five years' office experience with small concern; wishes position offering broader opportunities; good health and habits and good references from former employer. E 130 Times.

MAN, (27,) speaks eight languages, wishes position; references; security. Kramer, 230 West 48th.

MASSAGE and Swedish movements given by a graduated, competent masseur at the patient's residence. Masseur, Y 123 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY, ten years' experience, thorough business training, good education, desires to locate with reliable firm; excellent references. E 118 Times.

USEFUL MAN understands furnace and housework. Geisenhof, care Mrs. Keene, 398 3d Av.

VALET, actor's; travels; 3 years' references; fine appearance; no drinker. Mori, 685 Lexington Av.

WHO WANTS MAN 10 years' experience in automobile line? Would like to connect as demonstrator or salesman; excellent reference. E 87 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, wishes to secure outside position with reliable concern; eight years' experience in banking house; best references. Address W. Wills, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 19; bright, ambitious, industrious; desires position with a mercantile concern, where ability will merit advancement. K 224 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, now employed, wishes to sever present connection; would appreciate an opportunity in the selling end. K 223 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, colored, desires position; personal and business references. Caretaker, 204 East 80th St.

YOUNG MAN, 27, college graduate, teacher, seeks evening and Saturday employment. Y 144 Times.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

A.—For excellent colored servants 'phone Riverside 4875. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

A.—COLORED HELP supplied immediately; references investigated. Harlem—6870. Middlesex Emp. Bureau, 28 West 134th St.

ALGONQUIN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.—Select servants supplied. Phone Plaza 4961. 769 Lexington Av.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references; thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786—Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside—1538.

COMPETENT HELP, short notice, procurable at Progressive Emp., reliable, 34 West 131st St. 5370 Harlem.

COOKS, HOUSEWORKERS, chambermaids, laundresses, elevator boys, firemen. 94 Morningside. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St.

EXPERIENCED COUPLES, cooks, general workers, colored, city, country. Instant Relief Agency. Phone 7288—Morningside.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS—Mrs. Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, between 92d and 93d Sts. Telephone 9527 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. Tel. 6916—Morningside.

Real Estate.

Manhattan—For Sale.

I have a very desirable list of furnished and unfurnished houses and apartments, all sizes, all prices, and in all parts of the city. A. C. Hewitson, Real Estate, 101 West 66th St., (corner Broadway.)

Washington Heights.

A LITTLE GEM.
Convent Avenue dwelling, only $18,000; electric light, parquet floors; handsomely decorated; immediate possession; easy terms. No. 453, near 159th Street. Caretaker.

Below 14th St.

9th Ward; three family house; price $8,000; rent $756; bargain. DUROSS, 155 West 14th.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle Bargain.—New cottage, gas, electricity, very large living room with open fireplace; large plot; garage; fine neighborhood. Price $9,000; reasonable terms.
O'CONNOR & McCANN,
221 Huguenot St., Tel. 594, New Rochelle, N. Y.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

THRUSHWOOD PARK.
GREENWICH Township, Riverside, Conn.
"Shore Gables," an ideal home, new stone house, 20 rooms, nearly two acres; adjoining country estate of Irving Bacheller; actual shore frontage, forest drives, unsurpassed view.
D. W. BAILY, Mgr.,
3 W. 42d St. 'Phone Bryant, 540.

HERE IS A HEALTH BUILDER.
"Sunshine Cottage," with barn, poultry house and 116 acres; three minutes' walk from store, Post Office, church, school; altitude 2,000 feet; [illegible] E. E. SLOCUM, 141 B'way.

Real Estate.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

AN IDEAL WATER FRONT.
SAMPAWAMS POINT PARK, Babylon, L. I.
Houses directly on water; all improvements.
Send for Babylon map showing location.

4 lots in Jamaica, will sell separate or together on very easy terms. For particulars write C. H., Box 133, Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

11 COWS, POULTRY AND IMPLEMENTS included, with 100-acre farm, 10-room house, barn, &c., for $4,200; $1,700 cash, $2,500 mortgage; immediate possession. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

JERSEY SHORE REAL ESTATE.
H. A. ROUNDS, 115 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Mortgage Loans.

$750,000 to loan on mortgage, New York or New Jersey; also Manhattan building loans. Surety Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St., 'phone 2085 Rector.

A second mortgage, $5,000 each, on finest apartments in Brooklyn. H. R. Nostrand, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Three apartment houses, 15 minutes Park Row, value $210,000, bank mortgage; lease tenants, all rented, $22,000 yearly; want free and clear property. Otto Singer, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Will exchange farm, 189 acres; near Pittsburgh, Penn., for a residence or farm; commuting distance New York City. Y 149 Times.

Real Estate Wanted.

Commercial photography; real estate a specialty. Howard Doncourt, (610,) 1,790 Broadway. 'Phone Columbus 6480.

Real Estate.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE.
ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH,
9 CLINTON ST., Newark, N. J.

To Let for Business Purposes.

2,166 3D AV., (NEAR 118TH ST.)
Fine store to let, best part of Harlem; cheap rent. Inquire owner,
GUTMAN BROS., 452 Broadway, or
MULVIHILL, Agent, 149 East 121st.

311 West 43d Street, Scribner Building, 125x80, 14th floor; can take possession at any time; all modern improvements; excellent light and service. Apply J. E. Rhodes, 15th floor.

Office, physician or dentist; use of reception room; appointments first-class. 51 West 50th St. Owner.

Doctor's office to let, with every convenience; reasonable; telephone service. 981 Lexington Av.

LOFTS.—124 West 18th. 25x90; all light; $1,000. DUROSS, 155 West 14th.

LOFTS, (10 West 18th.)—28x90; fireproof; $1,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

EAST RIVER WATER FRONT, Bulkhead and lots.
VACANT LOTS, five on East 31st Street.
LARGE, LIGHT LOFTS on South Street.
CORNER LOTS on First Av., with buildings.
Apply BROOKMAN ESTATE, 52 Exchange Pl.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

244 WEST 104TH.
Eight light, newly decorated rooms; elevator; near Subway, elevated stations; $85 to $100; concessions.

601 West 168th St., at Subway station.—Seven rooms, 2 baths, corner apartment, facing south; modern elevator house; all improvements; $87.50.

407 Central Park West, (101st.)—Eight rooms, bath; all improvements; elevator, steam heat, 'phone, day and night service; bargain at $77.50.

600 West 169th St.—Six rooms, bath; apartment suitable dentist; good opening, $60; one apt., 7 rooms, 2 baths, corner, $82.50.

16th 5 West.—Bachelor apartments, skylight studios, or room and bath; all improvements; references required.

106th St., 19 West.—Desirable seven rooms, bath; all improvements; immediate possession; $40-$43; bargain.

A very pleasant apartment, six rooms, second floor, $47; West End Av. Inquire 112 West 81st.

5 West 16th St., at 5th Av.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments; room and bath. $40-$50.

East Side.

A—THE PALACIO—A
northwest corner Park Av. and 65th St.; handsome eight-room suite; all outside rooms; modern in all appointments; $2,000. Superintendent.

TO SUBLET UNFURNISHED IN HOTEL LORRAINE, 5TH AV. & 45TH ST. Parlor, Bedroom and Bath Facing 5th Ave.

Long Island.

Five rooms, steam heat, hot water, parquet floors, new houses; rent, $24 and $25; 535 First Av., Astoria; take Dutch Kills car at 59th St. bridge; only 15 minutes. Five rooms, steam heat, hot water, 70 Wilson Av., corner 14th Av., Astoria; rent, $21; take Steinway or North Beach car from the 59th St. bridge.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

WEST 207TH ST., NEAR SUBWAY.—Five-room light apartment; every modern convenience; fully furnished; silver, linen, complete. 221 Sherman Av. 'Phone RINEHART or JUST. 6200—Audubon.

At Riverside Drive and 84th St., No. 125.—Apartment of 12 rooms, four baths, for rent for Winter season or longer; reasonable rent. W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

143d, 561 West, (Apt. 25.)—Two rooms, kitchenette, in elevator apartment facing Broadway; telephone; electricity; shower bath; $8-$9.

Furnished apartments for rent; short-term leases. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Brooklyn.

CUT this "ad" out!—If you want a clean, comfortable, furnished apartment of four or five rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water, under personal direction of owner, I have it; New England and Western patronage solicited; correspondence invited; character of all tenants guaranteed; rent $30 to $40. D. Welch, 300 Montgomery St., Brooklyn; 'phone 8751 Flatbush.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

Apartments wanted, well furnished, for A1 tenant. Full particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

I have a very desirable list of furnished and unfurnished houses and apartments; all sizes, all prices, and in all parts of the city. A. C. Hewitson, Real Estate, 101 West 66th St., corner Broadway.

Bronx.

953 East 156th St.—Two-family brick house, 12 rooms, two baths; steam-heating plant. Inquire Mrs. Neach, 797 East 156th St., or write Mr. Moench, 59 Allen St.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

Furnished house to let on Brooklyn Heights; family going abroad. Remsen & Parsons, 60 Wall St., New York.

Apartment Hotels.

THE BERKELEY,
COR. FIFTH AVE. AND NINTH ST.
An attractive apartment to sublet for any part of the Winter.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Page 19.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM J. FINE and LOUIS GREEN, individually and as partners trading as FINE & GREEN, alleged bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to an order of this court, that the undersigned, William Blau, receiver of the estate of the above-named alleged bankrupts, offers for sale all the merchandise, consisting of cotton goods, table cloths, flannels, quilts, and linings.

Said property may be inspected on the premises, at No. 57 Eldridge Street, Manhattan, New York City, from January 8th, 1913, to January 11th, 1913, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The bids for the merchandise described herein must be sealed and submitted to the attorneys for receiver, at their office, No. 220 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before January 13th, 1913, at 10 A. M., at which time and place the bids will be opened by them, and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least 10% of the amount of the bid. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, in which event said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on January 17th, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated N. Y., January 7th, 1913.
WILLIAM BLAU,
Receiver, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.
MORRIS AND SAMUEL MEYERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 220 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Automobile Exchange.

Used Cars for Sale.

AT BARGAIN PRICES.
Used electric and gasoline cars in excellent condition.
WOODS ELECTRIC—Four-passenger coupe; detachable body, $800.
DETROIT ELECTRIC — Three - passenger coupe; late model, $1,000.
REGAL—Gasoline; five-passenger touring; completely equipped, $700.
Two one-ton BAKER ELECTRIC TRUCKS, $1,300 and $1,600.
Two one-ton COLUMBIA ELECTRIC TRUCKS.
Will demonstrate.
FAIRCHILD ELECTRIC VEHICLE CO.,
180 South Portland Av., Brooklyn.
Telephone, Prospect 3765.

DO YOU WANT AN AUTOMOBILE?
Select from any automobile concern your pleasure car, truck, or delivery car. We pay for it and you can pay at your convenience without a dollar extra.
BUYERS-SELLERS AUTOMOBILE CO.,
Flatiron Building.
Tel. Gram. 4634.

Locomobile, 30 H. P., 1912 touring, with extra limousine body; car painted Brewster green, equipped with fore doors, cape top, wind shield, speedometer, special horn, baggage rack and Prest-O-Lite tank; limousine body trimmed in goatskin; car given the best of care and only run a very few months. Stephens, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7802 Schuyler.

Locomobile, 5-passenger touring, 1909 model, 30 H. P., given intelligent care and in exceptionally good condition; can be bought at right price. Stephens, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone, 7802 Schuyler.

Stoddard-Dayton, 1911, 30 H. P. roadster, with extra bucket seat; demountable rims; extra demountable rim and tire; top, windshield; speedometer; Prestolite tank; horn; cost, $1,850; bargain at $625; demonstration. Arthur T. Goodwin, 1,392 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone 7532 Prospect.

Selden limousine, 1912, electric light equipment, shock absorbers, speedometer, special horn, slip covers over the interior upholstery, upholstery like new; good buy for immediate service. Lockhart, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 4480 Schuyler.

Peerless, 7-passenger touring, full equipment, including top, speedometer, clock, slip covers, &c.; wishing to dispose of this car immediately will accept any reasonable offer. Swart, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7803 Schuyler.

Overland, 1912, 30 H. P. two-passenger runabout; Q. D. rims, extra tire, top, windshield, tools, &c.; excellent shape; run 3,000 miles; am leaving town; cost, $1,025; sell $700. William E. Thompson, Walden, N. Y.

Locomobile limousine, 1910, 30 H. P., with special Kimball body, interior trim olive green broadcloth, at an exceptionally moderate price. Windsor, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7801 Schuyler.

Locomobile landaulet, 6 cyl., 48 H. P., late model, trimmed in light Bedford cord, equipment complete; general appearance like new. Stephens, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7802 Schuyler.

Three Hundred taxicabs, $60 to $350, motors and parts; bodies, $10 to $50; delivery cars, electrics, Chalmers toy ton., biggest bargain in New York. C. Dow, 142 East 31st St.

Locomobile, new, 48 H. P., 5 passenger, gray, 1912 model; run only 2,000 miles; excellent condition; complete equipment; cash; no dealers. Y 150 Times.

For Sale.—Two 1911 Chalmers cars—one touring, other limousine—perfect condition; will demonstrate. W. A. S., 1,382 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

Ford taxicab, Model T, 1910; good condition, to close out at $250. W. B. Hughes, 1,673 Broadway.

Hupp-Yeats electric 4-passenger coupe; used since August, 1912; will sell for $1,250. J. N. Magee, Jr., 401 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

100 cars, taxis, deliveries, $150-$2,000. 1913 foredoor tour'g bodies, all sizes, sacrificed. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

For Sale or to Hire—Beautiful Panhard landaulet; silent running Panhard; shaft drive. 236 West 56th St. Henry F. McIntyre.

AUTOCAR. AUTOCAR SALES CO., 435 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 6060.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD LIMOUSINES, new cars, for monthly service; special to theatre or opera, with privilege of stopping one hour for supper, $10. Largest renters of Packard cars in New York.
'PHONE............ PLAZA 2100

Beautiful Packards, 30, landaulets, for hire, hour, day, month; smart late models; strictly private service; monthly turnouts a specialty. O'Toole. 6470 Columbus.

Expert chauffeur, nine years' reference, will rent Peerless limousine very reasonable. Telephone 2564 Columbus.

Packard, limousine; late model, by the hour, day, week, or month. J. Kramer Auto Renting Co., 209 West 43d St. Tel. Bryant 1195.

Packard town car for rent; limousine body; like new; elegant and classy; very reasonable. Tel. 3486 Bryant.

Packard limousine; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

Automobile Supplies.

Bearings—All Types. Ball Bearings Repaired. THE GWILLIAM CO., 253 West 58th St.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.
Individual road work. Small Shop Chassis. Day or evening. 302 W. 57th St. Phone 7320 Col.

AEROPLANES.

Genuine Moran Monoplane, 50 h. p. Gnome motor, $2,500; genuine Bleriot Monoplane, 35 h. p., Anzani motor, $1,850; Anzani 60-80 horse power 6-cylinder, $1,100; Kirkham 50 horse power 6-cylinder, $650. All kinds of extras at bargain prices. Gressler, 139 W. 37th.

Other Automobile Advertisements on Page 12.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHern District of New York.—Citation:

Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on the 4th day of October, 1912, by the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, Limited, praying for a limitation of its liability as owner of the steamship TITANIC concerning the loss, damage, injury, and destruction occasioned by the steamship Titanic colliding with an iceberg on April 14th, 1912, and the subsequent sinking of said steamship for the reasons mentioned in said petition; and

Whereas the petitioner filed with the clerk of this court on October 4th, 1912, an ad interim stipulation in the sum of $96,000.00, duly approved, undertaking to pay into court within ten days after the entry of an order confirming the report of the Commissioner to be appointed to appraise the amount or value of the petitioner's interest in the said steamship Titanic, and her pending freigh, the amount or value of such interest as thus ascertained, or to file in this proceeding a bond or stipulation for value in the usual form, with surety in said amount,

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued out of said court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all losses, damages, or injuries caused by or resulting from the collision of the steamship Titanic with an iceberg on April 14th, 1912, and the consequent sinking of said steamship on April 15th, 1912, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Alex. Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or beore January 14th, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before said court at the courtrooms in said building on the 14th day of January, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day and answer the petition herein; otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in said stipulation.

Dated New York, October 4th, 1912.
WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER, Proctors for Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Youngstown Park and Princess Theatres Company, a domestic corporation having its principal office and place of business in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of February, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the CANTON FEIBER AND SHEA ANNOUNCEMENT COMPANY, INC.

Dated December 30, 1912.
YOUNGSTOWN PARK AND PRINCESS THEATRES COMPANY,
By HARRY H. FEIBER, President.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CONTRACTORS.

Bids opened January 28, 1913,

for the construction of Section No. 2 of the Woodside, Astoria and Corona Rapid Transit Railroad of New York City.

A two and three track elevated railroad in Second or Debevoise Avenue, beginning 300 feet south of Beebe Avenue and extending to a point about 350 feet south of Ditmars Avenue, including five local stations and one express station.

Write or call concerning form of contract, plans and specifications.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
FOR THE
FIRST DISTRICT,
154 Nassau Street. New York City.

FOR A PERPETUAL TAX ON LAND INCREMENT

City Advisory Commission Would Absorb in a Decade 10 Per Cent of Increased Valuations.

THIS FOR NEW CITY REVENUE

No Extra Assessment on Increases Due to Enterprise—Cab Stand Income for City, Not Hotels.

Novel suggestions for raising more city revenue are made in a report of the Commission of New Sources of City Revenue to be laid before the Board of Estimate for action on Thursday. The commission, which is made up of men in public life, was appointed by the Mayor as an advisory body to coöperate with the Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate. It has studied the subject since January, 1911. The Chairman, Edgar J. Levey, long in the Controller's office, died before the final work of the commission was completed. Charles H. Strong, President of the City Club, resigned and his place was taken by the club's secretary, Robert S. Binkerd. The other members are Joseph French Johnson, William Jay Schieffelin and F. S. Tomlin.

Probably the most striking recommendation is that an unearned increment tax of 1 per cent. annually be levied in perpetuity on future increases in land values. The exact wording of this recommendation is:

> We recommend an increment tax of 1 per cent. per annum to be perpetual upon all increments of land values as shown by comparison with the assessed valuations of the year 1912, and to be in addition to the general tax levied upon all real estate. If, for instance, the assessed value of a piece of land rises from $100,000 in 1912 to $110,000 in 1913, the owner would be called on to pay the general tax, say at the rate of 1.83, which would amount to $2,013, and in addition the increment tax of 1 per cent. of $10,000, or $100.

Its attention, says the commission, was early called to the desirability and justice of some such tax. It was impressed with the fact that some form of this tax was in existence in Germany and England, although it did not favor their method of levy and collection, their taxes being collected only upon the sale and transfer of a piece of land and the tax rate varying with the amount of the increase in value and with the number of years elapsing since the last preceding sale. The commission thinks its own plan much simpler and that it should not unduly strain the cash resources of the taxpayer. This explanation is made:

> The proposed tax should not be levied upon any increment which results from the labor or expenditures of the owner. If land appreciates because of improvements paid for by the owner, such as grading and clearing, or connections for water, light and sewage, or street openings, paving, &c., such an increment, to the extent that it represents capital invested by the owner, would not be subject to the tax. We propose, in short, that the tax shall be levied only upon the "unearned" increment, which results from the growth of the city and from improvements made by the city or by others than the owner himself.

The Way It Would Work Out.

If, therefore, the value of a piece of land should rise from $100,000 in 1912 to $110,000 in 1913, and the owner can show that he has expended $4,000 in permanent improvements, either upon his own initiative or in payment of special assessments levied by the municipality, he would be subject to an increment tax on only $6,000; and thereafter the base valuation of the land, from which future increments would be calculated, would be $104,000 instead of $100,000.

Assuming that land values now represent a capitalization of income on a basis of 5 per cent., the present tax rate of 1.85 is equal to 27 per cent. of the income from land and is responsible for a corresponding permanent depreciation in the market value of land. An increment tax of 1 per cent. would be equivalent to the annual appropriation of only about 12.5 per cent. of the increased yield or rent underlying the increment of capital value.

The average increase in the land values of New York City during the past decade was about $150,000,000 a year. On that basis an increment tax of 1 per cent. would yield in the first year a revenue of $1,500,000; in the second year, $3,000,000; in the third year, $4,500,000; in the fourth year, $6,000,000; and so on, until the tenth year its yield would approximate $15,000,000.

Other recommendations provide for adequate annual payments for billboards and signs or for the use of the city's sub-surface. The repeal of Section 48 of the tax law is considered desirable, and it is thought the city should have greater licensing power. The commission succinctly proposes:

> The extension of the sale of privileges at public auction.
>
> The passage of an adequate ordinance for licensing hack stands.
>
> The licensing of animal-drawn vehicles.
>
> Increase in motor vehicle tax, and contribution of part of that tax to the city.
>
> Extension of the use of water meters.
>
> Leasing of Jamaica Bay lands, title to which was vested by the State in the city.
>
> That the principle of special assessment be applied to the construction of rapid transit railroad extensions.
>
> That the city take over the franchises and property of subway conduit companies, to which the city is entitled under the terms of the franchises granted to said companies.
>
> That no form of real property, such as churches or cemeteries, shall be exempt from assessment for local improvements.
>
> That the present effort to provide a self-sustaining market system be continued.
>
> That outstanding assessment bonds be disregarded in calculating the city's power to become indebted.

As a necessary incident to the reconstruction of the city's revenue system the commission also recommends that the personal property tax be reduced to 3 mills on the dollar, with no offset for indebtedness; that the payment of county officers by fees be abolished, and that fees received be turned into the City Treasury.

Tax for Underground Vaults.

This is the commission's comment upon its recommendation that the sub-surface of city streets be paid for:

> At present the charge for the privilege of constructing and using vaults under the sidewalks and streets of the city is merely nominal, and payment is required but once.
>
> We recommend that there be an annual charge based upon the assessed land value per front foot of the adjacent real estate. This method in our judgment, gives a just criterion of the value of such vault privileges.
>
> We do not believe that the privileges heretofore granted constitute vested rights which would prevent the city from imposing such an annual charge.

Regarding the repeal of Section 48 of the Tax law it said:

> This section provides that any "payment * * * in the nature of a tax" shall be deducted from the tax paid by any public service corporation upon the value of its franchises. This provision has always been inconsistent with the idea of recognizing and taxing, as a form of separate property, the rights to conduct certain businesses on any public streets.
>
> This section, as interpreted by the courts, has whittled away a source of income to which the city is justly entitled.
>
> The repeal of this section is, in the opinion of this commission, a most important reform. It would add to the city's revenue about $1,025,000 annually.

It is specially noted by the commission that in the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1911, the city received about $14,000 for licensing the special hack stands. During the same year, it is found, the taxicab companies paid to hotels, clubs, and restaurants between $300,000 and $400,000 for private hack stands. It finds, therefore, that the "privilege of conducting hack stands is a form of valuable property," and that it should be assessed for its full commercial value and taxed on the same basis as real property.

As to the motor vehicle tax, the committee thinks the State tax should be doubled within the City of New York.

The commission also considered the lessening or stopping of waste in public expenditures in order to provide additional revenue, and in this connection it suggested that another commission be appointed for the special purpose of reporting upon further possible economies.

"We have sought to place the burden of local Government on those forms of property which represent values largely created by the community itself," the commission explains. "It seems to us the essence of justice that such property should support the Governmental agencies of the community.

"It, therefore, follows that we have not attempted to find new sources of city revenue in order that real estate taxation shall be lessened. In our judgment it is wholly proper that the great bulk of city income should be drawn from real estate taxation; and the increasing extent to which State and Federal Governments will appropriate excises, inheritance and corporation taxes renders it certain that the well-founded advantages of real estate taxation will cause it always to be the chief support of local Government."

Apportioning Tax Burdens.

It is pointed out that 77 per cent. of the city's budgetary income results from a real estate tax, 3 per cent. from the personal property tax, and 20 per cent. from miscellaneous revenues. Direct taxation of real estate also constitutes the principal source of city revenue in most American cities, the commission found, but a different condition existed in foreign cities. In London in 1910-11 the per cent. of real estate tax to total revenues was 60, while that of Berlin in 1910 was 8.70, Vienna .03, and Paris .30. The commission was of the opinion that the American policy was the best. It found that in New York City, as elsewhere, a personal property tax was a most unsatisfactory source of income.

About one-fifth of the current income of the city was found to be from miscellaneous revenues, by which was meant all current revenues not derived from the annual tax levy. This amount was made up from rentals of city property, including franchises, fees charged for services rendered or information given, fines and penalties, licenses and taxes not imposed through the general city tax levy. If their important recommendations are carried out, the commission said, it would immediately add about $4,000,000 to the city's income, and that this addition would increase more than $1,000,000 a year, producing in the tenth year about $15,000,000, and in the twentieth year nearly $30,000,000 additional city revenue.

WHITMAN PRAISES NEGROES.

Sends Message of Encouragement to National Association.

More than 1,500 negroes attended a mass meeting at Young's Casino, at Park Avenue and 134th Street, yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation. District Attorney Whitman was scheduled to make the principal address, but Bishop Walters of the A. M. E. Zion Church, who presided, announced that Mr. Whitman was unable to attend because of an investigation he was making, an investigation which would startle the city. An address prepared by Mr. Whitman was read.

Mr. Whitman wrote that it was wrong that the whole negro race should suffer for atrocious crimes committed by a few.

"Crime is crime," was his message, "whether committed by white or black, and must be dealt with according to law, no matter what the offense."

The percentage of crime was not larger among the negroes than among the white people, he added.

The speakers included Prof. Joel Spingarn, formerly of Columbia University; W. E. Du Bois, head of the National Publicity Bureau, and Mrs. A. W. Hunton, a colored woman and special worker among the negroes for the Y. W. C. A.

ACCUSED THIEF AN HEIRESS

Part of Romance in Life of Matylda Nieman Told in Court.

The pretty Russian girl known as Matylda Nieman, who was arrested as a pickpocket on Saturday afternoon, and who astonished the police by showing a handbag fairly stuffed with money, comes from a prominent Warsaw family, and is living here under an assumed name, according to Superintendent Davis of the Bedford Reformatory, from which home the girl departed only last Summer.

"She came over from Warsaw five years ago to visit some childhood friends," Miss Davis said. "Her friends went back to Russia, but she liked New York so much she has stayed here ever since, with the exception of the time she went back to Russia to visit her mother. While she was at the reformatory she was not popular because she was better educated than most of the girls and would not join in with them. If she thought they were wrong or dishonest in anything she told them so plainly.

"I had her examined with thirty-four other girls by a psychologist, and she was among the three pronounced normal. I always had [illegible] peculiar about her, because she stole she did not need the money."

In the Jefferson Market Court yesterday Matylda pleaded not guilty, insisting she had found on the sidewalk the bag she was carrying. Magistrate McQuade, however, held her in $3,000 bail for the Grand Jury. The girl is 24 and looks younger.

Diet Kitchen's Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the New York Diet Kitchen Association will be held next Thursday afternoon at the home of the organization's President, Mrs. Henry Villard, 540 Park Avenue. Speakers will discuss the various phases of the work.

SUFFRAGIST THEORIES SURPRISE MME. YOKEF

Austrian Woman Can't See How the Cause Is Helped by Publicity if It Brings Ridicule.

SHE ADMIRES SKYSCRAPERS

American Architects Are Not Copyists, She Says, but Creators—She'll Refute Slanders of Them.

American skyscrapers and American suffragists have most impressed Mme. Sophia Yokef, the celebrated woman journalist of Vienna, during her three days' stay in this city. She is registered at the Hotel Astor, and yesterday afternoon she confided her impressions of New York to a TIMES reporter in an entertaining and vivacious manner. She is a petite, dark-haired woman of 44, and speaks excellent English, although she laughingly remarked it was her first visit to the United States and she had "not yet mastered the American language." Our slang expressions are to her an unfailing source of amusement and delight.

"I have heard that one of the first questions which a woman visitor to your country is asked is her opinion of American women," said Mme. Yokef. "I do not want to appear trite, but I want to say that your women are the most remarkable creatures I have ever encountered, especially those who are active in the cause of woman suffrage. I had the pleasure of meeting a very intelligent American woman the other day, who told me of the wonderful results for the cause which had been obtained through the feat of pedestrianism achieved by a few ladies who walked from this city to Albany a few weeks ago.

"She said that the publicity obtained by the march had caused thousands of people who had never before thought of the subject to discuss the question of votes for women. To a European this way of looking at the matter appears most extraordinary, because from the few press reports which I had read I had formed the opinion that the exploit was quite generally regarded in the light of a jest. I pointed this out to her and she amazed me by declaring that it was immaterial what people thought so long as they were brought to consider the subject at all. A European woman would do anything to avoid making a serious propaganda in which she was interested ridiculous, but it appears that this is not the American idea at all.

"We would feel that our cause had suffered, but in this country publicity appears to be the great desideratum. I am even told that some ladies are planning to walk to Washington for the inauguration of the new President, and that it is believed that they will make many converts by so doing. It is certainly a remarkable theory."

Next to the American suffragette the lofty buildings of this city have amazed the visitor.

"I had heard of your American 'skyscrapers,'" observed Mme. Yokef, "but I have always been informed that they were ugly and gross, defying all laws of beauty and architecture. I must admit that your buildings do not belong to any school of architecture with which the Old World is familiar, but I refuse to condemn them as ugly or as monstrosities. I think that your virile builders have established a new school of architecture, that they are creators and not copyists. I have learned with surprise of your realty values, and realize that the value of ground space has been responsible for your new school of building in the air. I am taking away with me more than a hundred postal cards showing examples of your high buildings, and I am going to use them in rebuttal of the slander against your architects."

Mme. Yokef displayed a surprising knowledge of the situation in the Balkans and spoke in patriotic defense of the attitude of Austria toward the allied States.

"It is not altogether a question of territorial aggrandizement with Austria," said she. "It is rather more a question of self-protection. Austria cannot permit her peace to be menaced by the existence on her border of a coterie of small warring States. The Balkan peoples are not fit for self-government."

Mme. Yokef said that she intended to leave this morning for Chicago, whence she will later journey to San Francisco and return East by way of New Orleans. She expects to remain in this country for seven months.

18-DAY MARCH TO CAPITAL.

"Gen." Jones Has 30 Volunteers for Suffrage Hike to Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—"General" Rosalie Jones, who led the New York suffragette contingent on the hike from New York to Albany last month, left Washington for Philadelphia to-day after conferences with the local woman suffrage leaders in regard to the great "votes for women" demonstration to be held here the day before the Wilson and Marshall inauguration. When she returns to New York "General" Jones will begin her preparations for the march of suffragists that she is to lead from New York to Washington. She has estimated that eighteen days would be required for the tramp to the National capital, and she said that there would be plenty of time to reach here before inauguration week.

After a conference with Miss Jones to-day, Miss Alice Paul of Philadelphia, who is chairman of the demonstration, announced that the real object of the inauguration week demonstration would be to demand a Constitutional amendment forbidding the denial of the right to vote to women throughout the United States. The demand, it was explained, would be made upon President Wilson and the Democratic Congress.

Miss Jones already has more than thirty women pledged to participate in the march she will lead.

In the cavalry division of the inaugural demonstration there will be six troops of horsewomen, according to an announcement made to-day. Miss Inez Milholland of New York will be one of the riders. Miss Mary Johnston and Miss Ellen Glasgow, the Virginia novelists, are to ride with a large contingent from their State.

INEZ CRAVEN DRAWS A CROWD

"Votes for Women," She Cries from Elevated Steps.

Mrs. Inez Craven, the English suffragette, attracted the attention of the passers-by in West Fourteenth Street yesterday afternoon, where she was walking with her pet Boston terrier Lionel.

Mrs. Craven was dressed in black, with a picture hat and brown shoes. She carried a canvas haversack inscribed with the words "Votes for Women."

Followed by a large crowd, chiefly composed of children, and including a fat, amiable policeman and a Salvation Army officer, she stopped upon the steps of the Ninth Avenue elevated railroad station and addressed the crowd.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said she, "will you kindly give me your attention for a few moments? Votes for women and three cheers for Gov. 'Seltzer.'"

Owing to the pushing of the boys in the crowd Mrs. Craven seized Lionel and put him into the haversack. Then she called out: "Good-bye, I'm going to Washington." Then she marched up the steps. Lionel became so noisy inside the sack that the ticket clerk refused to let the suffragette onto the platform. She was forced to let the dog out and went back to the street. She walked away, followed by the curious crowd.

BIGELOW ON FOOD BOARD.

Named by Chief Chemist to Pass on Adulteration Charges.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, to-day announced the appointment of Dr. Willard D. Bigelow as a member of the Board of Food and Drug Inspection which passes on al cases of alleged violation of the pure food law. Dr. Bigelow, who fills the vacancy caused by the voluntary retirement of Dr. R. E. Doolittle, has been with the Bureau of Chemistry for twenty years and had served as Assistant Chief since 1903.

The other members of the board are Dr. Alsberg, Chairman, and A. G. Mitchel. It was because of friction with fellow-members of the board that Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former Chie of the Bureau of Chemistry, retired after declaring that his efforts to enforce the pure food law were nullified by the dissenting opinions of his colleagues in the Department of Agriculture. The Board of Food and Drug Inspection weighs the evidence presented against foods and drugs and considers the arguments of the manufacturers. When, in the opinion of the board, a prosecution is warranted, it recommends that the Secretary of Agriculture transmit the evidence to the Department of Justice.

Alumni of School 49 Organize.

The graduates of Public School No. 49 organized an Alumni Association on Jan. 10 with more than 100 members. Many of the graduates who failed to receive notices of the organization plan because of changes in residence can obtain information by applying to M. Van Brink, Secretary, 754 Lexington Avenue.

CAUCUS NAMES GROSSCUP.

Legislature Will Now Elect Wilson's Candidate State Treasurer.

Nine of the twelve Assemblymen from Hudson County held a preliminary caucus in Jersey City yesterday afternoon to name a candidate to succeed Daniel Voorhees as State Treasurer. Two candidates figured in the voting. They were Edward Grosscup, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and Edward R. Edwards, the present State Controller. Grosscup received eight votes, while Edwards received one.

This assures the election of Grosscup to the office when the joint session of Senate and Assembly is held at Trenton on Tuesday. Grosscup is from Middlesex County and was the choice of President-elect Wilson for the office. The three Hudson County Assemblymen who did not take part in the caucus were Thomas F. Martin, Walter L. McDermott, and Arthur F. McGrath.

All New York Is Talking To-day about the WONDERFUL PARKER PAGEANT PLAY
JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN at the CENTURY Theatre. 8th Av. & 62d St
Eve. 8 on the minute. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2 on the minute 25c. to $2. Wed. Mat. Best Seats $1.50.
IT IS THE MOST TREMENDOUS SUCCESS IN THE HISTORY OF THE WHOLE WORLD

TO-DAY AT 4 RACKETTY PACKETTY HOUSE at the Children's THEA., Century Theatre Building, 62d and 8th Av. Phone 8800 Cols. Prices $1, $1.50, $2.

TO-NIGHT LITTLE Theatre. 240 W. 44th. Every Evg. 8:45 Sat. Mat 2:30. Rutherford & Son
TO-DAY The CHILDREN'S Fairy Play. Afts. at 3:30 (Except Sat.) Sat 11 A. M. Snow White

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Laurette Taylor 'Peg o' My Heart.'

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8—Huguenots. Destinn, Hempel, Alten; Caruso, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 7:45—Tristan. Fremstad, Matzenauer; Burrian, Weil, Griswold. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Extra Mat. at 2—Secret of Suzanne. Farrar, Scotti, Bada. Pagliacci. Alten; Caruso, Gilly, Conds., Polacco and Sturani.
Thurs. at 8—Otello. Alda, Maubourg; Slezak, Amato, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 7:30—Siegfried. Gadski, Matzenauer; Burrian, Reiss, Griswold. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 2—Koenigskinder. Farrar, Homer, Jorn, Goritz Reiss, Didur. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 8—Spl Perf'ce—Tales of Hoffmann. Hempel, Fremstad, Bori; Macnez, Gilly, Didur, Rothier, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Next Mon. at 7.30—Meistersinger. Gadski, Mattfeld; Slezak, Weil, Reiss, Goritz, Griswold, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR
Next Thurs. Evg. 8:15. Next Fri. Aft., 2:30. AT CARNEGIE HALL.
Soloist MAX PAUER Pianist.
(First American Appearance.)
Mozart, Beethoven, Liszt, Mendelssohn, Dvorak.

AEOLIAN HALL. THIS AFTERNOON at 3.
Celebrated Russian Pianist JOSEF LHEVINNE
75c. to $2. Management of Loudon Charlton

AEOLIAN HALL, 34 WEST 43D STREET.
To-night at 8:15. PAULO GRUPPE 'Cello Recital
Tickets $2.00 to 50 cts., at Box Office.

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., cor 122d St. (Open Evenings) | Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner) | 246-248 W. 125th St (Open Evenings)
Hart, Schaffner & Marx
$35, $40 & $45 Overcoats
$35 and $40 Suits
$22
HERE is a big chance for thrifty men to make their clothes money go a long, long way. These garments are the wholesale surplus of Hart, Schaffner & Marx for this season; we have bought them at a price and so can you. Made to sell at $35, $40 and $45, now $22

SEMI-ANNUAL REMNANT SALE
$18 $20 to $50 Fabrics now $18. Made to measure. $18
Arnheim
Broadway and 9th Street

Registered Trade Mark — Established Half a Century
Annual Sale At "The Linen Store"
The assortment throughout is most comprehensive as regards patterns, sizes and styles; in fact, we have never before offered more attractive values.

Table Cloths and Napkins
The 194 designs shown in this sale in all sizes and qualities make it possible to suit every one's taste and pocketbook.

Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases
Of pure linen and reliable make, including every desirable size and quality.

Pure Linen Towels
While many of these have not been reduced in price, every lot offered represents something of special value.

Bed Coverings
Blankets, Comfortables and Bed Spreads—A particularly good assortment in the substantial, moderate-price grades.

Laces and Embroideries
For January only we have made special prices on numerous lines, including Cluny, Torchon, Crochet Edges and Insertions.

Imported Lingerie & Corsets
This season's newest and most attractive models in lingerie of fine, sheer materials.
The Gossard Corset Company have supplied us with a full range of their most desirable models of Lace Front Corsets for this sale at 33⅓% discount. These are offered by us at the same discount from regular prices.

Ladies' Hosiery
Cotton, lisle and silk hosiery in wide assortment, attractively priced.

Ladies' Outer Garments
Our entire stock of this season's Tailored Suits, Coats, afternoon and evening Dresses, Evening Coats, and Wraps of desirable styles and fabrics, at closing-out prices.

James McCutcheon & Co.,
5th Ave. & 34th St., Opposite Waldorf Astoria

McGibbon & Co.
Dependable Household Linens
at ONCE-A-YEAR PRICES
Values that are not to be had at any other time are made available now because of the
10% DISCOUNT
offered
DURING THE ENTIRE MONTH
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT
All goods offered during this sale are of our Regular High Standard
3 West 37th St.
Just off Fifth Avenue

—THE MOST IMPORTANT CONCERT EVENT OF THE ENTIRE MUSICAL SEASON—
CARNEGIE HALL—TO-MORROW AFTERNOON AT 3
JOINT RECITAL BY
Madame CLARA BUTT The Greatest Living Contralto
and
Mr. KENNERLY RUMFORD The Famous English Baritone
MME. BUTT will sing "L'Angelus," "Mandolin," "Women of Inver," "Leaves and the Wind," etc., and songs of Handel, Schumann and Schubert.
MR. RUMFORD will sing "Thy Beaming Eyes," "Why So Pale and Wan?" "The Gentle Maiden," "Molleen Oge," etc., and songs of Strauss, Wolf and Grieg.
MME. BUTT and MR. RUMFORD will sing Goring Thomas' "Night Hymn at Sea."
COMMENTS ON MADAME BUTT'S INITIAL APPEARANCE.
"A remarkable voice."—Press.
"Wins tumultuous applause."—American.
"Unquestionably one of the most remarkable of voices."—Times.
"Took the critical breath away."—Tribune.
Management Loudon Charlton.

HIPPODROME 6th Ave 43rd–44th Sts. Twice Daily MATS. AT 2—EVES. AT 8
BEST SEATS AT MATS. $1.00.
UNDER MANY FLAGS
SUPERB SERIES OF NEW SPECTACLES.

Winter Garden B'way & 50th St. Evgs. 8. $1 Matinee To-morrow. LAST 2 WEEKS | GERTRUDE HOFFMANN BROADWAY TO PARIS

39th St. THEATRE. 39, nr. B'way TO-M'W NIGHT A New Comedy THE WOMAN OF IT

48TH ST. Thea. Just East of B'way Evs. 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:15 WILLIAM COLLIER In NEVER SAY DIE

BROADWAY Thea., cor. 41st St. Evs. 8:15 Mat. To-m'w. Best Seats $1. TO-NIGHT. SOUVENIRS. WAY DOWN EAST Beginning MON., JAN. 20 Seats Thurs. A Musical Fantasy, SOMEWHERE ELSE

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, Bet. B'way & 6th Av. Ev. 8 45 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. ANATOL Original Little Theatre Cast and Production

LYRIC 42d, W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8 15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15 SAM BERNARD ALL FOR THE LADIES.

William Collier COMEDY 41st. E. of Bwy. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. 150th Time Wed. Eve., Jan. 15. Souvenirs Fanny's First Play

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thur. & Sat. 2.15. LITTLE WOMEN

CASINO B'way & 39th Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday. 2:15. TRENTINI IN THE FIREFLY

MANHATTAN OP. HO., 34th St. & 8th Av. Ev. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1.50 THE WHIP Wed. Mat. 25c. to $1.00.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Messrs. Shubert Present HINDLE WAKES

Capt. Amundsen
Illustrated Lecture, Stereopticon and Motion Pictures
"How I Discovered The South Po'e."
JAN. 14th CARNEGIE HALL AT 8:30
Under the Auspices of
The American Geographical Society
The American Museum of Natural History
The Norwegian National League
Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Presiding
Tickets Now on Sale at Carnegie Hall Box Office.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. "ANOTHER BELASCO SUCCESS."—Mail. DAVID BELASCO presents
Years of Discretion
"SUPERB CAST." ACTON DAVIES.—EVE. SUN.
Lyn Harding, Bruce McRae, Herbert Kelcey, E. M. Holland, Effie Shannon, Robert McWade, Jr., Grant Mitchell, Alice Putnam, Mabel Bunyea.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eve. at 8.10 Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
"The Audience Revelled in Its Beauties."—LAWRENCE REAMER.—SUN.
DAVID BELASCO presents
A Good Little Devil
A FAIRY TALE FOR GROWN-UPS by Rosemond Gerard and Maurice Rostand.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way & 43d St. Popular Matinee Friday The Absolute Hit of the Year GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play "BROADWAY" JONES.

ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15 sharp. Popular Price Mat. Wed. 2:15. The Dramatic Sensation of the Century. FINE FEATHERS
WILTON LACKAYE, MAX FIGMAN, AMELIA SUMERS, ROBERT EDESON, ROSE COGHLAN, LOLITA ROBERTSON

GRAND 23 St. 8 Av. Mat Wed 25 & 50c. THE GOVERNOR'S LADY.

ADOLF PHILIPP 57TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 3 Av. Tel. 812 Plaza Every Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. "Auction Pinocle"

B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES
UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. Virginia Harned, Madden & Fitzpatrick, Britt Wood, Walter Law, others. Daily Mat. 25c.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St STELLA MAYHEW | HARRY WOODRUFF Wright & Dietrich, 8 others.
ALHAMBRA EVA TANGUAY and 9 big acts.
BRONX 149 St. & 3 Ave. ROBERT HAINES, Ray Cox, Laddie Cliff, Frank North & Co., Mr. & Mrs. Crane, others.
HARLEM OP. HO. The Dawn of a To-morrow. Mat. Daily.

F. F. Proctor's N. Y. THEATRES
5th AVE. 28th St. B'way Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1 TAYLOR GRANVILLE & LAURA PIERPONT present "THE SYSTEM," Valerie Bergere, Albertina Rasch, Paul Conchas, Herman Timberg, Karl Emmy's Pets, &c.
23D ST., nr. 6th Av; 58TH ST. & 3d Av.; 125TH ST., Lex. Av. Three Hours of Real High-Class Vaudeville and Very Latest Photo Plays. 4 Times Daily. Prices, 5c to 25c. Bill Changed Mondays and Thursdays.

2nd Subscription Concert RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY MODEST ALTSCHULER CONDUCTOR. Seats 50c to $2.00 Now
AEOLIAN HALL, THURS. EVE., JAN. 16, at 8:30. N MARL TOYE, Soprano Soloist. Rimsky Korsakoff's SCHEHEREZADE Zolotarew's HEBREW RHAPSODIE, etc., etc.

Grand Central Palace AUTO SHOW Opens Tonight One Admission to Both Buildings —50c— 10 A. M. to 11 P. M. Aut & Thurs $1 Madison Square Garden

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2:30. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT
HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St. Matinee Daily. THE KNICKERBOCKERS with ROGER IMHOF. Wrestling To-morrow Night.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day. GIRLS OF THE GAY WHITE WAY
Murray Hill. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque THE TROCADEROS.
OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuy. Mat. To-day. Seats 25c. Thurs.—Amateur Night. Fri.—Country Store. BEHMAN SHOW
HAMMERSTEIN'S Ev. 50, 75, $1. Daily Matinee 25 & 50c. Frank Tinney, Le Rouge et Noir, incl. the Dance of Fortune, & 15 other acts.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:15. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 The Spy THE LONDON and PARIS SUCCESS From KISTEMAECKER'S "LA FLAMBEE." Cast includes Edith Wynne Matthison, Julian L'Estrange, Ernest Stallard & Cyril Keightley.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. LAURA HOPE CREWS and H. B. WARNER and Brilliant Cast in "Blackbirds"

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE."

FULTON 46 St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Last Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat. 2:15. Last Week The Yellow Jacket ☞ SPECIAL MATINEE FRIDAY.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Last Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 8 TIMES MRS. FISKE in THE HIGH ROAD. ••• TUES., JAN. 21st, Seats Next Thurs. The Poor Little Rich Girl

HUDSON THEATRE............SPECIAL This Afternoon at 2:30 ONE PERFORMANCE—BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND OF AMERICA. THE STAGE SOCIETY OF N. Y. Presents JOHN MASEFIELD'S NAN Mary Barton, Constance Collier, Alice O'Dea, Mary Murillo, Sylphia Zan, A. E. Anson, Walter Leonard Howe, Frederick Powell, William Sazin, Ivan Simpson, Henry Stephenson.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. BEGINNING TO-NIGHT, (Direct from Garden Theatre,) 69th PERFORMANCE Kellerd as Hamlet

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15 Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50. LAST WEEK EVA FRANZ LEHAR'S NEW OPERETTA.

NEXT MON. SEATS NOW. | Two Weeks Only GALA FAREWELL Christie MacDonald IN THE NATION WIDE SUCCESS THE SPRING MAID Original New York Cast and Chorus.

LIBERTY W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mats. 50c to $1.50. TO-NIGHT, 140TH PERFORMANCE, MILESTONES By Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. The Last Word in Musical Comedy, OH! OH! DELPHINE

GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. A CAROUSAL OF LAUGHS. "STOPTHIEF" A Farce by CARLYLE MOORE.

LIFE says:
"THE CONSPIRACY IS A WHITE SLAVE MELODRAMA THAT THRILLS FROM BEGINNING TO END"
GARRICK THEATRE B'way & 35th St. NOW

Globe Special Matinee Wednesday MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS, THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER

LYCEUM THEATRE............SPECIAL Today at 3:30 Also Mondays Jan. 20, 27 and Feb. 3. Beatrice Herford in her Original Monologues.

NEW AEOLIAN HALL. 3d Concert, Tues. Ev., Jan. 14, at 8:15 Kneisel Quartet Assisting Artist, Mr. Samuel Gardner Seats, $2 to $1.50. Miss Love, 1 W. 34th St.

TO-DAY AT 3 CARNEGIE HALL BURTON HOLMES THE WEST INDIES Pop. Prices, 50c. to $1.50. Box Seats $2.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th Street & 7th Av. Twice Daily, Inc. Sunday, 2:30 P. M. & 8:30 P. M. PANAMA CANAL—BALKAN WAR 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00. IN KINEMACOLOR

OPERA TICKETS Tel. 3026-3027 Greeley. Seats all parts of the House for all Opera Performances, including Tales of Hoffmann, Saturday night, January 18th. Normandie Hotel, 38 St. & B'way

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BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
MAJESTIC MATS. WED. & SAT. EXCUSE ME Next Week—Gaby Deslys in "The Whirl of Society."
B. F. KEITH'S ORPHEUM Daily Mat. 25c. BERTHA KALICH | KEINIE DAVIES | ZELDA SEARS Kellar Mack & Frank Orth, Exposition 4, H. T. MacConnell.

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Also a la carte...........Music